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Genealogies.

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THE HASSAM FAMILY.

THE HILTON FAMILY.

THE CHEEVER FAMILY.

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# **Genealogies.**

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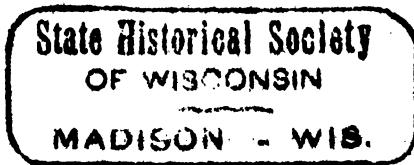


THE  
HASSAM FAMILY.

BY  
JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

BOSTON:  
1896.



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1896

A FEW copies of this paper have been printed for private distribution. See also the articles entitled "The Hassam Family" and "The Hassam Family, Additional Notes," published by me in the *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for October, 1870 (xxiv. 414) [xxvii. 317], and July, 1889 (xliii. 320), and "Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families," Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1880, privately printed.

J. T. H.



## THE HASSAM FAMILY.

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HASSAM is a corruption of the English surname HORSHAM. In the unsettled orthography of our early records, it appears not only in its proper form Horsham, but quite as frequently Horsom, Hosome, Horsum, Horssum, Horsam, Hossom, Hossum, Hossam, Hassom, Hassam, Hassum, Hoshom, Hashom, Harsham, Harshom, Harshum, Hassham, and Hasham, and sometimes Harsome, Harsom and Harsum.\* In regard to pronunciation, Hassam now conforms to the present mode of spelling, although some aged people still adhere to the old pronunciation Horsham.

Among the lists of the names and ages of the emigrants who left the port of London during the year ending Christmas, 1635, is one headed as follows :†

“16 Aprilis 1635. Theis p'ties hereafter expressed are to be transported to the Island of Providence imbarqued in y<sup>e</sup> Expectacion Cornelius Billinge M<sup>r</sup>, having taken the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacie; As likewise being conformable to the Church of England; whereof they brought testimonie from the Ministers and Justices of Peace, of their Abodes.” Among the names in this list are

EDWARD HORSHAM 14  
ELIZAB: HORSHAM 16  
DORCAS HORSHAM 40.

The island of New-Providence, one of the Bahamas, was taken by the Spaniards in 1641 and the settlers were driven off. Most of them sought refuge in the other English colonies, and some undoubtedly came to New-England.

At a special Court sitting in Boston 27 April 1660,‡ JOHN HORSAM, master of the ship “Sampson,” then in the harbor of Boston, recovered judgment against the owners for his own wages and the wages of the ship’s company.

In the list§ of “The names of such Ship<sup>s</sup> & masters that have Come in & Gon out of our Harbor & Given bond for His mat<sup>y</sup>’s Customes” is the following: “16 10<sup>mo</sup> 61 The Ship Salamander of boston burden 70 tonn bound for London JNO HORSAM Tho Ginis.”

\* It is probable that Hersam, or Hersom, a surname not uncommon in some parts of New-England, is of the same origin. Christopher Hersom was one of the early settlers of Wenham, and had a grant of land there 8th day of 5th month, 1643, when it was part of Salem and was called Enon. The inventory of the estate of Mary Hersome of Wenham, widow, is dated 2d 7th mo. 1646.

† Drake’s *Founders of New-England*, p. 104.

‡ Suffolk Deeds, iii., 365. *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July 1877 (xxxii., 331).

§ Mass. Archives, lx., 33. *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register* for July, 1877 (xxxii., 331).

SAMUEL HORSHAM of the Island of Barbadoes, merchant, agent and factor to JOHN HORSHAM and Company, merchants, of Plymouth, England, gives a letter of attorney, April 15, 1678, to Lieut. Richard Way of Boston in New England to bring suit against Nicholas Shapleigh of Kittery, Me.\*



Barbadoes, April 15, 1678.

In 1665 JEREMIE Hossom was taxed at Cocheco, and the names Horsum, Horsam, Hossom and Horsom are of not infrequent occurrence in the records of Dover and the neighboring towns of New-Hampshire and Maine.†

1. WILLIAM HASSAM,<sup>1</sup>—or HORSHAM as he himself wrote the name,—to whose descendants this paper more particularly relates, settled at an early period in Manchester, Mass., in that part of the town called Newport. He had several grants of land there, the first being prior to April, 1684. In his petition to the Court in Salem July 31, 1684,‡ he states that he is a stranger here, with no relations or friends, although in England and elsewhere several of no mean condition. He is frequently mentioned in the town records, where his name appears in no fewer than thirteen of the different modes of spelling above given. He was constable in 1693, in 1696 one of the surveyors of highways and fence viewers, in 1705 culler of fish and one of the surveyors of highways, and in 1706 one of the persons appointed to prevent depredations on the town's common land. He m. in Marblehead, Dec. 4, 1684, Sarah, dau. of Samuel Allen,|| of Manchester, and d. in Manchester about 1735. Their children, all born in Manchester, were:—

2. i. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 1, 1685.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 13, 1688; d. before 1706.
3. iii. JOHN, b. Dec. 7, 1692.
- iv. SARAH, b. March 28, 1695.
- v. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 2, 1697.
4. vi. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 1, 1699–1700.

\* Middlesex Court Records, iii., 291. *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxi., 331. The will of John Horsham of Plymouth, Co. Devon, England, merchant, dated 11 Dec. 1688, was probated 6 July 1689 at Doctor's Commons, London. John Horsham, Esq., of Barbadoes, was one of the subscribers to Schomberg's *History of Barbadoes*, London, 1848.

† *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv., 414.

‡ Essex Court Files xlii., 28–34. *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, July, 1880 (xxxiv., 267).

|| *Genealogy of the Allen Family*. Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxiv., 226.

5. vii. JONATHAN, b. Aug. 17, 1702; d. Feb. 21, 1754.
- viii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 11, 1704.
- ix. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 22, 1706.
- x. HANNAH, b. May 26, 1709; m. in Wenham, Nov. 9, 1736,  
Thomas Senter, of Wenham.
- xi. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 9, 1711-12.

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> HASSAM (*William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Feb. 1, 1685; had a wife Sarah, and d. probably before 1711, certainly before 1727. Their children, both born in Manchester, were:—
  - i. MARY, b. April 15, 1707.
  - ii. JACOB, b. Sept. 3, 1709.
3. JOHN<sup>3</sup> HASSAM (*William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Dec. 7, 1692; m. Jane Bennett, by whom he had children, both born in Manchester:—
  - i. MARY, b. Sept. 17, 1714.
  - ii. JOHN, b. Sept. 26, 1717; had a son Samuel, "born of Lydia Knights," Feb. 19, 1739-40.

He m. again Nov. 6, 1729, Elizabeth Knowlton, widow of John Knowlton, and dau. of William and Margaret Hilton.\* She survived him and m. John Day, Sen., of Manchester, in Wenham, Nov. 20, 1744, and d. a widow, in Manchester, about 1792, aged about 95 years. The names of only two of the children of John<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth appear in the Manchester Records of Births, but the dates of the baptisms of the others are found in the Church Records.

  - iii. LYDIA, b. Sept. 11, 1730.
  - iv. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 7, 1731; lost at sea, 1748.
  - v. EUNICE, bap. Aug. 12, 1733.
  - vi. JEREMIAH, bap. April 17, 1737.
  - vii. HANNAH, bap. April 30, 1738.
  - viii. SAMUEL, bap. June 17, 1739.
  - ix. ELIZABETH, bap. April 25, 1741.
  6. x. JOSIAH, bap. March 20, 1742; lost at sea March, 1767.

4. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> HASSAM (*William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Jan. 1, 1699-1700; m. Oct. 4, 1727, Abigail Stone, and had children, all born in Manchester:—
  - i. BENJAMIN, b. May 17, 1729; lost at sea 1749, on a voyage to Lisbon.
  - ii. SUSANNA, b. July 29, 1733.
  - iii. SUSANNA, b. Oct. 27, 1734.
  - iv. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 18, 1741; intentions of marriage with George Rapall, of Marblehead, published Feb. 17, 1764.

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, April, 1877 (xxxii, 179), and Jan., 1882 (xxxvi, 40).  
 Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families. Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1880. Privately printed.  
 The Hilton Family. Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1896. Privately printed.

5. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup> HASSAM (*William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Aug. 17, 1702, master mariner; m. Aug. 10.

1727, Mary Bennett, and d. Feb. 21, 1754.

She d. 1762, æt. 55.

*Jonathan Hassam*

Salem, Jan. 26, 1747-8. Their children, all born in Manchester, were:

- i. SARAH, b. Dec. 25, 1727; m. April 19, 1749, Ezekiel Allen.\*
- ii. JONATHAN, b. March 5, 1729-30. His intentions of marriage with Elizabeth Knowlton published Dec. 2, 1752; never m., lost at sea Nov. or Dec., 1752.
- iii. MARY, b. Aug. 13, 1733; m. Bowles.
- iv. ANNA, b. Aug. 12, 1735; d. Sept. 23, 1735.
- v. JACOB, b. Feb. 5, 1736-7.
- vi. LYDIA, b. May 11, 1739; m. Crispin Joynt,† Jan. 8, 1761, and d. about 1769.
- vii. SAMUEL, b. June 24, 1741; d. March 11, 1749-50.
- viii. JAMES, bap. June 26, 1743.
- ix. JOHN, b. March 27, 1744-5; drowned at Louisbourg, 1759.
7. x. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 25, 1747-8; d. Sept. 22, 1831.
8. xi. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 11, 1752; d. April 9, 1833.

6. JOSIAH<sup>3</sup> HASSAM (*John,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), m. Sarah Cross, Jan. 2, 1764, and was lost at sea March, 1767. His widow m. Jan. 2, 1772, Benjamin Haskell. Children of Josiah<sup>3</sup> and Sarah, b. in Manchester, were:

- i. \*SARAH, b. June 7, 1765; m. Benjamin Jones, Sept. 10, 1795, and d. widow, Jan. 7, 1846.
9. ii. JOSIAH, b. Nov. 26, 1766; drowned about 1829.

7. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> HASSAM (*Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Jan. 25, 1747-8; m. March 13, 1770, Elizabeth Tewksbury, and d. Sept. 22, 1831. She d. Oct. 27, 1839, æt. 89. Their children, all born in Manchester, were:—

- i. ELIZABETH, b. May 9, 1771; m. Capt. Wm. Tuck, Nov. 13, 1831, and d. Aug. 4, 1844.
- ii. MOLLY, b. Nov. 7, 1774; m. (1) David Allen,‡ April 15, 1817; m. (2) Israel Dodge, and d. widow, Sept. 15, 1846.
- iii. LYDIA, b. Feb. 19, 1780; m. John Glover, Sept. 16, 1802.
- iv. SARAH, b. March 1, 1788; d. April 4, 1803.

\* *Genealogy of the Allen Family.* Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxiv., 231.

† Crispin Joynt was not a native of Manchester, but was brought home, when a boy, from some foreign port, by Capt. Jonathan Hassam, whose daughter Lydia he afterwards married.

‡ *Genealogy of the Allen Family.* Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxv., 45.

8. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> HASSAM (*Jonathan*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Aug. 11, 1752; master mariner. His intentions of marriage with Elizabeth, dau. of Ambrose Allen,\* were published July 22, 1775, but he was seized by a press-gang shortly after and served nearly five years on board a British frigate during the greater part of the revolutionary war. He then succeeded, with a number of others, in making his escape, and was published the second time April 29, 1780, and m. May 15, 1780. He d. April 9, 1833.† His wife d. Feb. 10, 1833. Their children, all born in Manchester, were:—

i. WILLIAM, b. May 4, 1781; lost at sea about 1803.

10. ii. JONATHAN, b. May 23, 1784; d. Jan. 14, 1859.

iii. BETSEY, b. Oct. 11, 1786; m. Benjamin Leach, Nov. 4, 1810, and d. widow, Oct. 4, 1859.

iv. NANCY, b. Nov. 10, 1788; m. (1) Jacob Cheever,‡ Nov. 26, 1812; m. (2) Samuel Cheever, Oct. 10, 1819; and d. April 5, 1871.

9. JOSIAH<sup>4</sup> HASSAM (*Josiah*,<sup>3</sup> *John*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Nov. 26, 1766; m. Sally May, Dec. 3, 1789, and was drowned at Boston, about 1829. She d. Oct. 12, 1853. Their children, all born in Manchester, were:—

i. SALLY, b. Aug. 18, 1791; m. Jacob H. Dow, Jan. 18, 1819, and d. May 4, 1881.

ii. BETSEY, b. Aug. 13, 1794; d. Jan. 31, 1879.

iii. JOSIAH, b. Aug. 19, 1797; d. unm. Sept. 1824, at City Point, Va.

iv. AURELIA, b. May 11, 1800; fell, when about ten years of age, from the gallery of the meeting-house, then building, into the cellar, and received injuries which rendered her insane until her death, Sept. 24, 1865.

10. JONATHAN<sup>4</sup> HASSAM (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. May 23, 1784; master mariner; was master of a vessel before he had arrived at the age of twenty-one, and was very successful in running to and from the French and Mediterranean ports through the English blockading squadrons.

*Jonathan Hassam*

Naples, Aug. 20, 1809.

He was in Naples in the summer of 1809, in command of the Joanna, of Salem, but was captured Aug. 23, of that year, while running the blockade of the former port, by the English.

\* *Genealogy of the Allen Family.* Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxiv., 237.

† See the obituary notice in the *Columbian Sentinel*, April 19, 1833.

‡ *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, April, 1879 (xxxiii., 164); July, 1882 (xxxvi., 305); April, 1884 (xxxviii., 170); and Jan., 1887 (xli., 65).

*The Cheever Family.* Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1896. Privately printed.

lish man-of-war *Espoer*, Robert Mitford commander, and carried into Malta, where a prize court declared the capture illegal and ordered the restoration of the vessel and cargo. On a subsequent voyage he was taken in the Bay of Biscay, by an English ship-of-the-line, to which he and his crew were transferred, while a prize crew was put on board of the American vessel, which was ordered into Portsmouth. The next night a terrible gale arose. The man-of-war was badly crippled, and was with the utmost difficulty kept afloat, but in the height of the storm Capt. Hassam refused to order his crew to work the pumps. The prize was never heard of afterwards, and must have gone down with all on board. He was captured still another time in the Mediterranean. He m. Oct. 22, 1808, Sally, dau. of John Cheever.\* She d. Aug. 19, 1848, and he m. (2) 1849, Mary, widow of Thomas Smith, and d. Jan. 14, 1859. She d. Feb. 24, 1867. He had eight children, all by his first wife and all born in Manchester:—

11. i. JOHN, b. Sept. 4, 1809; d. Aug. 3, 1885.  
 ii. SALLY, b. May 25, 1811; m. Jeremiah Danforth, May 24, 1832, and d. April 28, 1835.  
 iii. WILLIAM, b. July 26, 1813; d. Oct. 29, 1832.  
 iv. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 3, 1817; was a trader in N. Y. City, and d. June 15, 1843, at Mobile, Ala., on his return from a voyage to Europe, undertaken for impaired health.  
 v. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 17, 1819; d. Sept. 2, 1821.  
 vi. SAMUEL, b. April 17, 1820; d. Jan. 17, 1847.  
 vii. HENRY, b. July 11, 1822; d. Portland, Oregon, June 2, 1891.  
 viii. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 8, 1827.

11. JOHN<sup>6</sup> HASSAM (*Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Sept. 4, 1809; m. in Manchester, May 15, 1836, Abby, dau. of Capt. Amos Hilton,† of Manchester. He went to Boston when a lad of fourteen and learned the trade of a book-binder, but soon after attaining his majority began to turn his

*John Hassam*  
 1876. began to turn his  
 attention to real estate, and, after a brief residence in New York, finally established himself in Boston as a real estate broker. In this field his prudence, forethought and

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, April, 1879 (xxxiii., 184); July, 1882 (xxxvi., 305); April, 1884 (xxxviii., 170); and Jan., 1887 (xli., 65).

*The Cheever Family*. Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1896. Privately printed.

† *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, April, 1877 (xxxii., 179) and Jan., 1882 (xxxvi., 40).  
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*The Hilton Family*. Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1896. Privately printed.

business sagacity soon brought him well deserved success. During the later years of his life he had practically retired from active work and devoted himself principally to the care of trust property and the management of estates. He was greatly respected for his integrity and unwavering honesty. He d. in Boston, Aug. 3, 1885.\* Children of John and Abby, all born in Boston, are:—

12. i. JOHN TYLER, b. Sept. 20, 1841.  
 ii. ABBY HILTON, b. Oct. 21, 1843.  
 iii. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. Aug. 14, 1851.

12. JOHN TYLER<sup>6</sup> HASSAM, (*John*,<sup>5</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) b. in Boston, Sept. 20, 1841; lawyer;

*John T. Hassam*

1896.

graduated at Harvard College 1863; first Lieut. Seventy-fifth U. S. C. I., 1863-4; admitted to the Suffolk bar 1867; member of the Mass. Historical Society, N.-E. Historic Genealogical Society, American Historical Association and other historical societies; author of many historical, genealogical and antiquarian papers. He m. in Salem, Feb. 14, 1878, Nelly Alden Batchelder, dau. of Dr. John Henry Batchelder of Salem. Child:—

i. ELEANOR, b. in Boston, March 20, 1879.

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Richard Pearce and Sarah Hassam (probably Sarah<sup>2</sup> Hassam) m. in Manchester, Mass., April 4, 1717.

William Jones and Sarah Hassam (probably widow of William<sup>3</sup> Hassam) m. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 29, 1720.

Nathaniel Waldron, of Wenham, and Sarah Hassam, of Manchester, Mass. (probably widow of William<sup>1</sup> Hassam), m. in Manchester, Mass., May 14, 1735.

Joseph Picket Jr. and Mary Horsum (probably dau. of John<sup>2</sup> Hassam) m. in Beverly, Mass., June 12, 1738.

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xl., 132.



THE  
HILTON FAMILY.

BY  
JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

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J. T. H.



## THE HILTON FAMILY.

WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> HILTON came from London to Plymouth, in New England, in the "Fortune," Nov. 11, 1621.\* The "Fortune" sailed for England, on her return, within a month thereafter, and the following letter which he sent by her to his cousin in England, was first printed in Capt. John Smith's "New Englands Trials," edition of 1622.

*William Hilton*

1655.

*Louing cousin, at our ariuall at New Plimmoth in New England, we found all our friends and planters in good health, though they were left sick and weake with very small meanes, the Indians round about vs peaceable and friendly, the country very pleasant and temperate, yelding naturally of it self great store of fruities, as vines of diuers sorts in great abundance; there is likewise walnuts, chesnuts, small nuts and plums, with much varietie of flowers, rootes, and herbs, no lesse pleasant then wholsome and profitable: no place hath more goose-berries and straw-berries, nor better, Timber of all sorts you haue in England, doth couer the Land, that affoords beasts of diuers sorts, and great flocks of Turkies, Quales Pigeons and Patri ges: many great lakes abounding with fish, fowle, Beuers and Otters. The sea affoords vs as great plenty of all excellent sorts of sea-fish, as the riuers and Iles doth varietie of wilde fowle of most vsefull sorts. Mines we find to our thinking, but neither the goodnesse nor qualitie we know. Better grain cannot be then the Indian corne, if we will plant it vpon as good ground as a man need desire. We are all free-holders, the rent day doth not trouble vs, and all those good blessings we haue, of which and what we list in their seasons for taking. Our companie are for most part very religious honest people; the word of God sincere ly taught vs every Sabbath: so that I know not any thing a contented mind can here want. I desire your friendly care to send my wife and children to me, where I wish all the friends I haue in England, and so I rest*

*Your louing kinsman William Hilton.*

His wife and two children followed in the "Anne," July or August, 1623. In the allotments of land in 1623, there was granted to him one acre lying "to the sea, eastward," and to his wife and two children three acres butting "against the swampe & reed-

\* See *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April, 1877 (xxxi. 179).

ponde."\* He was of Plymouth in 1624, for the friends of John Lyford, who came over in the beginning of that year, and who was driven from the colony soon after with some of his adherents, affirmed "that the first occasion of the quarrel with them was the baptizing of Mr. Hilton's child, who was not joined to the church at Plymouth."† As his name does not appear among those present at the division of cattle in 1627,‡ he must have removed from Plymouth before that date. His son William, who came to Plymouth in the "Anne" in July or August 1623, states that "in a little tyme following" his arrival, they settled themselves on the Piscataqua River with Mr. Edward Hilton and that they were the first English planters there.§

He was one of the witnesses, July 7, 1631, to the livery of seizin to his brother Edward Hilton|| of the lands embraced in the Squamscott, or Hilton's Patent,¶ which bears date March 12, 1629 [i.e. 1629-30]. The following letter to the Worshipful Mr. John Winthrop, the younger, at Agawam, is printed with the Winthrop papers in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.\*\*

Pascatque

April 18<sup>th</sup> 1633

Ser There arived a ffishing shipe at Pascataque about the 15<sup>th</sup> of this p'sant moneth where in is one Richard ffoxwell whoe hath fformery liued in this cuntry he bringeth nuse y<sup>e</sup> there were tow shipes making ready at Barstaple whoe are to bring passingers & catell ffor to plant in the bay he hath leters ffor m<sup>r</sup> wearom & diuers others at dorchester wch hee intends to bring in to the bay so soone as possible he can like wise he heard ffrom m<sup>r</sup> Aler-ton whoe was making ready at Bristole ffor to come ffor this cuntry other nuse he bringeth not that I can heare of onely m<sup>r</sup> Borrowes purposeth to come ffor this cuntry ffrom london & soe desighring you to convey thes leters in to the bay w<sup>th</sup> what conveniency you can desighring the lord to blesse you in your lawfull designs I humbly rest

Your wo<sup>r</sup> ashured to com

WILLIAM HILTON.

Ser I purpose eare long be if y<sup>e</sup> lord will to see you.

The masters name of the shipe is John Corbin of Plimouth.

To the wo<sup>r</sup> m<sup>r</sup> John Winthrope the younger at aguawam give these.

The following letter, although it bears no date, was probably written in the same year, 1633. It was first printed in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society.††

\* Plymouth Colony Records, xii. pp. 5 and 6.

† Hubbard's *Hist. of New England*, chap. xvi.

‡ Plymouth Colony Records, xii. 12. The list, as it was first made out, contained the name of Robert Hilton, which was afterward stricken out and Bartlet written in its stead.

§ Petition to the General Court. *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxvi., 40.

|| *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, vii. p. 50.

¶ *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv. p. 264.

\*\* 3d Series, vol. ix. p. 262. The original letter was in the possession of the late Hon. Robert C. Winthrop. By his permission a heliotype of it was made. See *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, for April 1877 (xxx. 180). The superscription, separated in the heliotype from the body of the letter by horizontal lines, is on the back of the original.

†† *Proceedings Mass. Hist. Society*, 2d Series, x., p. 360.

Ser

My duty & respeckt remembred to you & to m<sup>r</sup> Winthrope these are to serteyffie you y<sup>t</sup> after a short yet sumthing a teadeous Jorny it pleased the lord y<sup>t</sup> I arived at my habetatyon the saterday after my departure ffrom you I praise the lord I am in good health w<sup>th</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Leaueridge & the rest of our good ffrends w<sup>th</sup> vs Ser I must remaine your debter ffor that kindnes I reseaued ffrom you I pray you remember my dutyfull respeckt to your good ffather I am amoungst other his loue & kindnes to mee much bound to him ffor his louing counsell to mee in his last letter ffor the wch I most humbly thanke him Ser presuming vpon y<sup>e</sup> goodnes of your loving & kind disposisyon make bould to serteyffie you of that wch I apprehend may stand wth y<sup>e</sup> good of you & your neighbors wth you seeing the extreordenary conuenience that your plantatyon hath aboue any in this land that I haue seene ffor the keeping of Swine I inquired what quantety of swine were kept there it was answered mee but asmaule quantety & that it was determined that there shuld not many bee kept there in temating y<sup>t</sup> it was thought that the plumes & clames might proue agreter beeene fit wch cannot bee nor any way the 100 part so benefisiall this winter I haue had the benefit of 10 hoges eauery hog worth 7 or 8 pounds beauer I was constrainyd ye winter was twelue moneth to ffeed them all winter yet it was wth such meate as was not any way costly beeing but huskes of indean corne now the maner of ordering them John maning is able to serteyffie you now ffor the fserung of your Corne ffrom them vntill you can ffense your grounds aboue your houses you may set your corne very conuenetly on the oposit side of the riuier & you shall ffind y<sup>t</sup> if you pracktis the breeding of swine wth the beeenefit of the lland you may wth a smaule charge in short time raise sum hundred of pounds yerely by them as you may gather by the preportyon of my stocke in that behalffe whoe haue not any such couiney as you haue Ser I pray you pardon my bouldnes herein ffor my eror herein is out of loue in that I desigre the good of you all both ffor speretull & temporall things I knowe that mens labors cannot bee had at easie rats vntill corne & porke wth the like puison bee plenty if I were wth you I thinke I could answere all your obiecktyons & shewe you a way y<sup>t</sup> you might keepe them at an easie rate I am affred I haue bin teadeous vnto you & therrefore desighring ye lord to blese you & yours I humbly rest

Ser m<sup>r</sup> Leueridge desigreth to be remembred to you though vnknowne  
Your wo<sup>r</sup> Asurd to command

WILLI HILTON

To y<sup>e</sup> wo<sup>r</sup> & his much respeckted ffrend m<sup>r</sup> John Winthrop gouernor at aguawam giue these

The following letter to Governor Winthrop was also first printed in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society.\*

Pascataque. July y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup>. 1637

Ser

My humble duty remembred the bearer hereof beeing Sonne to Passaconaway is in debted vnto m<sup>r</sup> Vane. three skines w<sup>th</sup> hee desigreth to

\* *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, 2d Series, x. p. 360. These letters are now in the possession of Robert C. Winthrop, Esq. The heliotype of the last of these letters has been made for this article with his permission.

pay but hee is affread to come to pay them by reason y<sup>t</sup> the Sagam<sup>o</sup> of Aguawam serfeifieth him y<sup>t</sup> if hee come in to the bay you will take awey his head hee hath desighred mee to write in his bee halffe y<sup>t</sup> hee may come & pay his debts & likewise y<sup>t</sup> you would bee pleased to bid him welcome & soe desighring y<sup>e</sup> lord to blesse you & yours I humbly rest

Your worship<sup>s</sup> to comnd  
to his poure WILLI. HILTON

Ser this beearer desighreth mee to serfeyfie in his beehalffe y<sup>t</sup> the Eanglish haue awais bin verry welcome vnto him I am able to testeffie y<sup>t</sup> hee hath euer since I knew him bin a verry loving Indean.

To y<sup>e</sup> Right wor<sup>ll</sup> John Winthrop esqire Gouer<sup>r</sup>n of the Masachsets giue these

June 2, 1633, Capt. Walter Neale, as Governor of the plantation of Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, granted to Capt. Thomas Cammocke a parcel of land upon the east side of the Piscataqua River, "where William Hilton lately planted corne."\* At a court held at Exeter, 4th 10th mo. 1639, it was ordered that "Will. Hilton and goodm. Smart" were to have lots on the other side of the river.† At Exeter, 3d 12th mo. 1640, it was agreed

"That Mr William Hilton is to enjoy those marshes in Oyster River which formerly he had possession of and still are in his possession, and the other marsh which Mr Gibbins doth wrongfully detain from him with the rest of those marshes which formerly he hath made use of so far as they may be for the public good of this plantation: And so much of the up-land adjoining to them as shall be thought convenient by the neighborhood of Oyster River, which are belonging to this body."‡

\* Loose sheet in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Ms. It is also recorded with York Deeds, Lib. i. 3d part, p. 2, and on the following page there is a confirmation, dated May 1, 1634, by Gorges and Mason.

† N. H. Provincial Papers, i. p. 138.

‡ N. H. Provincial Papers, i. p. 141. For his action of trespass on the case against Ambrose Gibbons for detaining this marsh, see Rockingham Deeds, Lib. i. fol. 7. *Ibid*, fol. 12, is the following entry: "Geor Walton Summons an acc<sup>o</sup> debt at Sute of W<sup>m</sup> Hilton ordered that ex to be granted pe<sup>t</sup> for 8<sup>t</sup> damag & 16<sup>t</sup> Costs. Provided that if Mr Tomkins of norhampton have pd 10<sup>t</sup> to m<sup>r</sup> Rich: Hilton in Northwich then the sd W<sup>m</sup> Hilton." The date is either 1642 or 1643, the entry being rather indefinite. When I first examined this record more than twenty years ago, I was in great doubt as to the letters interlined above the caret in the word Northwich, and I gave expression to these doubts in a footnote to the article entitled "Some of the Descendants of William Hilton" before mentioned. A careful re-examination made recently by me renders it now certain that the letters so interlined are "th" and that Northwich is meant.

The case was referred to in that article in the hope that it might afford a clue for further investigations. That hope has now been justified, as from certain researches since made by Mr. Henry F. Waters it appears that at Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, England, there is a record of the baptism of "Rich. s. of Rich. Hilton of Northwich in Cheshire aged 1 year & coming out of New England, ye. 16 Aug. 1636."

In Mass. Archives, xxxix. 70-73, is the case of Edward Colcord vs. Nathaniel Boulter, on the following agreement:

"I Nathaniell Boulter doe p'mise to deliver unto mr Willi: Hilton of Dover halfe a thousand of pipestaves Marcheantable in May next 1645 Natthaniell Boulter.

Witness William fifeild:::

These p'sents Vittnesseth that I Willi: Hilton doe assigne over this bill to Edward Colcord: by mee Willi: Hilton."

Among the papers in this case is "The deposico of Willm flurbur aged about forty years who Sworne Saith That Some Certayne yeares Since being in the company of Edward Colcord & Willm Hilton who then lived att York I did then heare willm Hilton Say and

17. Oct.  
Dear Mr. Umble & Co  
With pleasure  
I am enabled with  
the desire to  
come to you from  
of Agawam  
come into Fox Bay  
Good one & I  
in got two gal.  
no doubt to Alex  
pleased to bid you  
myself & send the  
finest with

So far as I do  
in got two gal for you  
myself, welcome  
first to you with the  
finest with

Do & Sing of west. <sup>old</sup>  
winter & present winter  
of ~~old~~ <sup>new</sup> ~~new~~ <sup>old</sup> ~~old~~

He was made freeman, May 19, 1642, and had a grant of twenty acres of land in Dover in that year.\* At a General Court held at Boston, Sept. 27, 1642,

"It is ordered, that the associats of Pascataque shall have power to try any cause under 20<sup>l</sup>, though no other bee sent to them. Willi: Hilton, Willi: Wald'n, Edwa: Colcote have authority to end differences under 20sh<sup>s</sup>. M<sup>r</sup> Francis Williams is ioyned an associate at Pascataq."†

He was deputy from Dover to the General Court at Boston, 1644. He conveyed to Francis Matthews, of Oyster River, 88 acres of land in Oyster River, granted him by the town of Dover, and two parcels of marsh land adjoining.‡ In this deed he styles himself of Dover.

About this time he removed to Kittery Point, as Frances White, wife of Richard White, in a deposition§ taken Feb. 27, 1687-8, says "that about forty six years past shee leived in a house at Kittery poyn that stood then between the house that was m<sup>r</sup>: Morgans & the house that M<sup>r</sup>: Greenland afterward leived in which house above sayd the depo<sup>t</sup> husband William Hilton did hyer of Maior Nicholus shapligh." She must have been a second wife of William Hilton, as she was "adged seauenta years or thereabouts" at the time when this deposition was taken, and could not therefore have been the wife who, with two children, came in the "Anne" to Plymouth in 1623. At a court held at Gorgeana, June 27, 1648, "It is ordered this Court that m<sup>r</sup>. William Hilton being licensed for to keep the ordnary at the mouth of the River of Pascataqua, and that none other shall keep any private ordnary ther, nor to sell Wine beare nor Licker upon any p'tence what so ever under ii gallons by retaile :"|| "It is Ordered this Court that hee that keeps the ordnary is for to keepe a ferry and to have to the great Iland¶ for one vi d if more iii d a peese to Strawbury banck for one xii d if more viii d p man to Dover or Kittery xviii d for one if more xii d a man."\*\* At a court held at Gorgeana Oct. 16, 1649,

"It is Ordered this court: That ther shall be ahieway cut from the head of Rogers Cove, unto the head of Bray bote harber & so to the little marsh ner Unto Cap<sup>t</sup> Champanownes howse & so to m<sup>r</sup> William Hiltons the In habitation of Gorgeana: to cut: Unto a Cove neare Unto Jo<sup>n</sup> Andrews: and the Inhabitation of Pascataquacke to cut from W<sup>m</sup> Hiltons to

acknowledge that hee had assigned to Edward Colcord a Bill for pipe staves which Nathaniel Bouler did ow to ye sd wilim Hilton whch was about five hundred according to my best remembrance. Deposed the first of the 5 mo: 1659."

\* Dover Town Records, Lib. i.

† Records of Mass., ii, p. 31. Also recorded Dover Town Records, Lib. i. fol. 20.

‡ This deed was recorded with Rockingham Deeds, Lib. i. fol. 95, 29th 1 mo. 1653. Its date seems to be 7 July, 1644, altered to 1641, or blotted so as to look like 1641. The same deed is also found in Dover Town Records, where its date is 7 July, 1645.

§ York Court Files.

|| Page 20, in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Me.

¶ This seems to be the only authority for Mr. Savage's assertion that he had "control of Great Island."

\*\* Page 21, in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Me.

that cove, by so many of each towne as they shall thincke fitt; and this to be done by the 30<sup>th</sup> Octo<sup>r</sup> (49.)\*

John Treworthie in a deposition† taken Oct. 25, 1650, testifies "that the cellar w<sup>ch</sup> is at Pascataway now standing neere the house w<sup>ch</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hilton now lives in, did not any way belong to the land w<sup>ch</sup> was bought by me for my Grandffather m<sup>r</sup> Alexander Shapleigh." At a court held at Gorgeana, Oct. 15, 1650,

"ffor as much as the house at the Rivers mouth wher m<sup>r</sup> Shapleighs ffather first built and m<sup>r</sup> William Hilton now dwelleth: In regard it was first house ther bylt, and m<sup>r</sup> Shapleigh Intendeth to build and Inlarge it: and for furder considerations, it is thought fit it should from time to time, be for a house of Entertainment or Ordny w<sup>th</sup> this p'viso that the Tenant bee such a one as the Inhabitants shall approve of."‡

June 7, 1651, Mr. Nicholas Shapleigh, of Kittery, leased to Mr. Hugh Gunison, for the term of twenty-one years from that date, "All his Edifices Land & accomodations and Priveledges: Att the poynt wher m<sup>r</sup> William Hilton now Dwelleth contayning ffeve Hundred ackers."§

He thereupon removed to York, and when the Massachusetts Commissioners arrived there to receive the submission of the inhabitants, Nov. 22, 1652, he was one of the fifty persons who acknowledged themselves subject to the Government of the Massachusetts Bay, and took the oath of freeman. At a town meeting held at York about the 8th of December, 1652,

"It is ordered that m<sup>r</sup> William Hilton is to have the use of the ferry for the Term of one & twenty years. Lying betwixt the house where he now liveth, and The Town of York: and he is duly to attend the sd Ferry with Cannos sufficient for the safe transportation both of Strangers & Townsmen if occasion requireth. If time & tydes be Seasonable, he is to pass persons over to & from the Stage Island: If not he is & must provide a Canoo to Lye ready at the point of Land on his own Side the River, upon all Such occasions to transport people without danger. In Consideration whereof the sd William Hilton is to have allowed him two pence a peice for Every strangers, & four pence apeace for Every beast, or horse which he swimmeth over, or that are Swom by any Strangers themselves, he or his servants being ready to attend, & one penny a time for Every Townsman he fetcheth or carrieth over: unless the sd Inhabitant go over In his own Cannoo, which Liberty remaines to Every Townsman, being made use of to Exempt him or them from the payment of any ferriage."||

He was one of the Selectmen of York in 1652, 1653 and 1654, and had grants of land from the town, one July 4, 1653, and another June 4, 1654, of twenty acres "next adjoining unto m<sup>r</sup>

\* Page 6, in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Me.

† Suffolk Deeds, Lib. i. fol. 128.

‡ Page 16, in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Me.

§ Loose sheet in unbound or stitched MS. in office of Clerk of Courts, York Co., Me. Recorded also with York Deeds, Lib. i. fol. 15.

|| York Town Records, i. p. 17.

Edward Godfreys house."\* He died 1655 or 1656, and letters of administration on his estate were granted June 30, 1656, to Richard White, who had married Frances, his widow. His children were:

2. WILLIAM,
3. WILLIAM,

and perhaps others.†

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> HILTON (*William<sup>1</sup>*), mariner, came when a child with his mother from London to Plymouth in the "Anne" in 1623, and "in a little tyme following" settled with his father and Edward Hilton on the Piscataqua River. He removed afterward to Newbury, where he *Wm Hilton* had several grants of land, but these grants are scattered through the Town Records, generally without dates, and in utter disregard of chronological order. He was defendant in a suit brought by Thomas Tuck, at a Court held at Salem on the last day of 4th mo. 1640. Dec. 29, 1649, he sold

\* York Town Records, i. p. 16.

† The custom of giving two sons the same Christian name was not uncommon in England at this period. There are instances where three brothers bore the same name. In one of the latter cases, cited by Col. Joseph L. Chester in a letter to the writer, they are designated in one document as "John the elder, John the younger, and John the middle."

John Hilton, of Dover, was, I think, a son of William<sup>1</sup> by his first wife. He was taxed at Dover as early as 1648, and had grants of land there. By deed dated 9 June, 1721 (Rockingham Deeds, Lib. 12, fol. 161), Ann Hilton, widow of William<sup>2</sup> Hilton, Benjamin Hilton, Samuel Moore and Hannah Hilton, alias Cole, all of York, and Maachi Edwards and Joseph Day, both of Wells in the county of York, convey to Capt. Thomas Millet of Oyster River, six undivided seventh parts of two grants of land made to John Hilton deceased, at a town meeting held at Dover, 4: 10 mo. 1656. And William<sup>2</sup> Hilton of Marblehead, mariner, conveys to said Millet the other undivided seventh, by deed dated 5 Sept. 1721, recorded as aforesaid, Lib. 12, fol. 222.

Magdalen, wife of James Wiggin of York, was probably a daughter of William<sup>1</sup> Hilton. At all events, she was a daughter of Frances his wife, possibly by a former husband. She was married to Wiggin prior to 1657.

There was a Mannering or Manning Hilton in York as early as 1667. Administration on his estate was granted 4 July, 1671, to Thomas Moulton, his father-in-law.

The Town Records of York record the birth, 24 Sept. 1691, of a child of Nath'l Adams, by his wife whose maiden name was "Magdelon" Hilton. To this record the Hon. Nathaniel G. Marshall, the late Town Clerk, added that she was the daughter of Manwaren and Mary Hilton. She afterward m. Elias Weare, and agin John Webber.

Mannerel or Mannerwell Hilton of York, batchelor, was defendant in suits brought by Joseph Hammond et al., at Court of Common Pleas, held at York 3 July and 2 Oct. 1705, and 2 July, 1706.

Administration on the estate of Robert Hilton of Wells, "who is apprehended to bee deceased," was granted to Mr. Samuel Wheelwright and Francis Littlefield, 29 Sept. 1685. Robert Hilton of Wells, weaver, conveyed land to Jonathan Littlefield of Wells, by deed dated 13 Nov. 1694, recorded with York Deeds, Lib. 13, fol. 275.

A William Hilton, who was, I think, a son of Edward Hilton, Sen., of Exeter, was of Kittery in 1660, in which year he was one of the grand jury. He was constable in 1661, and had a grant of land in Kittery, 17 July, 1661, which was laid out 20 Feb. 1665, "in y<sup>e</sup> great Cove below y<sup>e</sup> boylng rock." He was presented by the grand jury to a court held at York, 7 July, 1663, as follows: "Wee P'sent William Hilton Constable of Kittery for tearing of a spetiali warrant, sent by the secretary from Boston to Kittery, for sending a Deputy to the Generall Court."

John Symmons of Kittery, planter, by deed dated 18: 2 mo. 1667, recorded with York Deeds, Lib. 2, fol. 33, conveys to his son-in-law William Hilton, house and land in Kittery "as a dowry with my daughter Rebeckah now wife unto the sd William," in the presence of Fran: Champernowne, Hene: Greenland, Edw: Hilton. He was of Exeter shortly after, and died there about 1690, leaving a widow. Administration on his estate was granted, 9 April, 1694, to Richard Hilton, his eldest son. He is styled Capt. William Hilton in various instruments. Names of such of his children as are known to me were:

i. Richard. ii. John. iii. William.

James, his Indian, to George Carr, in exchange for quarter of a vessel.\* "W<sup>m</sup> Hilton, Newb." took the oath of freeman, May 18, 1653. His children, born in Newbury, were :

- i. SARAH, b. June, 1641.
- ii. CHARLES, b. July, 1643.
- iii. ANNE, b. Feb. 12, 1648.
- iv. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 6, 1650; m. in Charlestown, Dec. 22, 1673, Timothy Cutler.
- ✓ v. WILLIAM, b. June 28, 1653.

He removed shortly after to Charlestown, bought house and land there of Ralph Mousall, Sept. 29, 1655,† and there m. (2) Mehitable, daughter of Increase Nowell, 16: 7th mo. 1659.

His petition to the General Court in 1660 for confirmation of a grant of land made to his father and himself in 1636 by Tahanto, Indian Sagamore of Pennacook is in the Suffolk Court Files.† The answer of the General Court to this petition is to be found in the Mass. Col. Records, iv. (Pt. 1) 430.§

In the British Museum there is a map entitled "Discouery made by William Hilton of Charles towne In New England Marriner from Cape Hatterask Lat: 35: 30'. to y<sup>e</sup> west of Cape Roman in Lat: 32.30' In y<sup>e</sup> yeare 1662 And layd Down in the forme as you see by Nicholas Shapley of the town aforesaid November 1662."||

He was commander of the ship "Adventure" in 1663, and his "Relation of a Discovery lately made on the Coast of Florida"¶ in that year, was printed in London in 1664. He sailed from Spike's Bay, Barbadoes, Aug. 10, 1663, and the expedition was "set forth by several Gentlemen and Merchants of the Island of Barbadoes." In this voyage the Carolina coast was explored and names were given to various localities. One of the rivers was called Hilton's River. Hilton Head, which was occupied by the Federal troops during the Civil War, may have taken its name from this navigator.

In 1671 he was commander of the "Amity," and he brought several passengers in that year from the Island of Barbadoes to Boston.\*\*

He was admitted a member of the church in Charlestown by a letter of dismission from the church in Newbury, Aug. 14, 1670, and died in Charlestown, 7: 7th mo. 1675. Administration on his estate was granted 14: 11th mo. 1675, to his widow Mehitable, who m. Deacon John Cutler, 29: 8th mo. 1684. His children, by his second wife, all born in Charlestown, were :

- vi. NOWELL, b. May 4, bapt. May 10, 1663. (A mariner, whose

\* Records of [Old] Co. of Norfolk at Salem, Lib. 2, fol. 197. *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxi., 333.

† Charlestown Archives, xxxiv.

‡ *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxvi. 40.

§ See also the petition of James Russell, 1685, Mass. Archives, xvi. 364.; *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxi. 194.

|| *Proceedings Mass. Hist. Society*, xx. 402.

¶ Force's *Collection of Historical Tracts*, vol. iv., Washington, 1846. *Year Book of the City of Charleston, S. C.*, 1884.

\*\* Suffolk Deeds, vii. 226.

will, dated Oct. 6, 1687, was probated Sept. 17, 1689, at Doctors Commons, London.\*)

- vii. EDWARD, b. March 3, bapt. March 4, 1666.
- viii. JOHN, bapt. 24: 3 mo. 1668.
- ix. RICHARD, b. Sept. 13, bapt. Sept. 18, 1670; m. in Charlestown, Jan. 22, 1711-12, Elizabeth Lord, and died there, Jan. 25, 1720-1.
- x. CHARLES, b. April 19, bapt. April 27, 1673.

Beside the children above named, he had others, for Mehitable Cutler, then widow of Lieut. John Cutler, in her will, dated Dec. 8, 1709, probated Oct. 22, 1711, makes her two sons, John and Richard Hilton, residuary legatees and executors, on condition that they maintain their brother Samuel Hilton. Mary Hilton, who married William Marshall, in Charlestown, 2: 8th mo. 1666, was another daughter of William Hilton.†

3. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> HILTON (*William<sup>1</sup>*), of York, mariner, was the son of the William first above named, as appears from the following deposition :

“The Deposition of Majo<sup>r</sup> John Davess aged 70 years, or y<sup>r</sup> abouts, & Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles F[rost] aged 52 years or there abouts, these Deponents respectively testify, & Say y<sup>t</sup> Willia[m] Hilton now resیدent in yorke, in the province of Mayne, was Coмonly known, & [repu]ted, to bee y<sup>e</sup> sonn of William Hilton Senior deceased, & formerly lived in Yorke abo[ ] on y<sup>t</sup> Tract of Land, y<sup>t</sup> lyeth on the South, or South West side of y<sup>e</sup> River [ ] yorke over against the fishing flakes, & next the Ferry, & further Sayth no[t]

Taken upon oath in Court this 30<sup>th</sup> of May 1683: p Edw: Rishw[orth] Recor.”‡

He had a grant of land from the town, Aug. 25, 1679, and another, which bears no date, “upon the neck of Land on the South Side of York River, between Arthur Bales Land, & major Shapleighs, and James Wiggens & William mores Land, & the Land that was formerly m<sup>r</sup> William Hiltons, provided it be free from any mans propriety or former grant.”§ He was one of the forty-six men who took the oath of allegiance to the King, March 22, 1680. Another grant of land was made to him, March 18, 1695-6. He died between March, 1699, and June, 1700, leaving a widow Ann|| and children :

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxii. 50.

† Thomas Seers and Mary Hilton, alias Downer, were m. in Newbury, 11 Dec. 1653. Jonathan Woodman and Hanna Hilton were m. in Newbury, July 2, 1668. Sara Hilton was one of the witnesses to a deed from William Sawyer to Thomas Seares, of land in Newbury, dated March 24, 1648. (Town Records, I. p. 37.) John Hilton seems to have been taxed in Newbury 1652 (Town Records, I. p. 103), unless there is an error in the record.

‡ York Deeds, Lib. 3, fol. 125.

§ York Town Records, I. p. 73.

|| Her maiden name may have been Beale, for William Hilton, by deed dated March 5, 1681, recorded with York Deeds, Lib. 7, fol. 194, conveys the above described land granted him by the Town of York, to his loving brother, Arthur Beale. Beale may, however, have married a sister of William Hilton.

- 4. i. WILLIAM.
- ii. HANNAH, m. (1) about 1708, John Cole. He d. about 1712 or 1713, and she m. (2) Mark Shepard.
- 5. iii. BENJAMIN.
- iv. DORCAS, m. Samuel Moor.

And probably others.

4. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> HILTON (*William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. about 1678, probably in York; m. in Marblehead, June 2, 1699, Margaret Stilson, daughter of James and Margaret Stilson.\* He had a grant of thirty acres of land in York, Feb. 17, 1702-3, which, with ten acres more, formerly granted to his father (Aug. 25, 1679), were laid out to him, Feb. 24, 1702-3. He had another grant of thirty acres at the head of Bradbote, Broadbote, or Braveboat, Harbor, March 17, 1702-3, laid out to him, March 20, 1702-3. His pursuit and recovery of a sloop stolen out of the harbor of York, Nov. 8, 1711, by a Frenchman and three Indians, and the proceedings relating thereto, may be found in the Council Records. He is there styled Ensign William Hilton of York.† He conveyed to Joseph Hoult, by deed dated June 4, 1711, recorded with York Deeds, Lib. 7, fol. 196, the land last granted him by the Town. In this deed he styles himself of York, fisherman.

\* John Brown, son of Richard Brown, of Barton Regis, co. Gloucester, England, m. Margaret, dau. of Francis Hayward, of Bristol, England, and settled at Pemaquid, at the head of New Harbor, in what is now the town of Bristol in the County of Lincoln, Maine. By deed dated July 15, 1625, Somerset, or Samoset, and Unnongoit, Indian Sagamores, conveyed to him a tract of land embracing a large part of the present County of Lincoln, and including Muscongus Island. He had a son John and daughters: Margaret, who m. Alexander, or Sander Gould; Elizabeth, who m. Richard Peirce, son of John Peirce; and Emma, who m. Nicholas Deming.

Alexander and Margaret Gould had three daughters, one of whom, Margaret, b. in New Harbor about 1659, m. (1) James Stilson, by whom she had children: Margaret Stilson, above named, b. about 1679; James Stilson; daughter whose name is not known, and perhaps others. [The records of the First Church of Marblehead, Mass., show the admission of Margaret Stilson, April 18, 1686. May 2, 1686, Margaret Stilson was baptized, and, May 16, 1686, Margaret, James, Mary and John, children of Margaret Stilson, were baptized. Margaret Stilson, *in nubia*, was one of "the children of the Church, who being growne up did personally owne the Covenant of their Parents, & by their owne act entred themselves in this society," July 26, 1696, "being of age so to doe."]

About the year 1686, 1687 or 1688, James Stilson, the father, while crossing the water at Muscongus in a canoe, was fired upon and killed by the Indians, who took his youngest daughter, sucking baby, from her mother's breast, burned it in the fire and carried the mother and the other two children captives to Canada. In Mass. Archives, xxxviii. A. 2, in a list of "Names of English Captives Redeemed from Qubek by mathw Cary in octbr (95)," is that of "m<sup>r</sup> Mar<sup>t</sup> Stilson Pemequid." In the following list of "Names of thos Remaining Still in hands of the french at Canada," are those of "Jame Stilson [sic] boy Pemiqd" and "mary: [sic] Stilson gerll pemqd." Mary is undoubtedly a mistake for Margaret. These lists were printed in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, vi. p. 87, the name of the boy being misprinted Stilton. After her release from captivity, Margaret Stilson, the mother, m. (2), in Marblehead, March 30, 1696, Thomas Pitman, who was admitted a member of the church in Marblehead, Feb. 4 or 6, 1686, and who died, 4 mo, 1736, aged 94. She died 11 mo, 1750, aged 92.

James Stilson, the son, and his sister Margaret were afterward ransomed. He removed to Newcastle and Portsmouth, N. H., and she m. June 2, 1699, William Hilton, as above set forth. The depositions hereinafter referred to, with characteristic inaccuracy, state that she remained six years in captivity after the release of her mother, and twelve years in all.

† Mass. Council Records, iv. 469, 640. *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxiv. 203, 204. Suffolk Court Files, lxxxv., 1-3.

He already had a dwelling-house in Manchester, Mass., at Black Cove, in that part of the town called Newport, when he bought land there of Philip Nichols, Nov. 22, 1709 (Essex Deeds, Lib. 23, fol. 268). He bought other land adjoining, of John Seward, Sept. 30, 1714 (Essex Deeds, Lib. 27, fol. 63). In these deeds he is styled of Manchester, fisherman and coaster.

He had a dwelling-house at Muscongus, when he bought lands there of Richard Peirce, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1719-20 (Essex Deeds, Lib. 39, fol. 70.) But little reliance can be placed on the recitals in the numerous deeds in which he appears as grantor or grantee, for in these he is styled sometimes of York, and sometimes of Manchester, Marblehead and Muscongus, his occupation being that of mariner, coaster and fisherman. He evidently occupied lands at Muscongus, which he held in the right of his wife Margaret, and lands which he himself bought of Caesar Moxis and Gustin, Indian Sagamores (by deeds dated June 5, 1718, and Oct. 25, 1719, Essex Deeds, Lib. 39, fols. 87, 88), but whether he was an actual resident, or only lived there during the fishing season in each year, is a matter of some doubt. He seems to have been extensively engaged in the fisheries and coasting trade at Muscongus, making great improvements, and having a large stock of cattle.

At a town meeting in Manchester, Dec. 1, 1715, he was made one of a committee to procure a minister to preach the gospel, and March 12, 1715-16, was chosen one of the selectmen of Manchester. His name appears on the tax list of Manchester for the years 1717 and 1718, and in the former year he was one of the tything-men, and in the latter, one of the "Chowerds and feld Driveers." His wife was admitted a member of the church in Manchester, May 26, 1717. June 11, 1719, the town laid out a highway from Black Cove, near Hilton's swamp and garden. In the claim entered by Margaret Hilton, Dec. 1, 1720, in the Book of Eastern Claims in the Secretary's office, Boston, she styles herself the wife of William Hilton now living at Muscongus. But if he had any intention of permanently settling there, the outbreak of hostilities with the Indians compelled him to change his purpose. In the journal of the Rev. Joseph Baxter, missionary to the Eastern Indians, is the following :

"The next Day which was Saturday, Aug: 12 [1721], we had a good wind, and towards night we arrived at Casco-Bay, where we met with Mr Hilton, of Muscongus in a small vessel with his cattle and Hogs on board, removing to y<sup>e</sup> westward, who informed us y<sup>t</sup> all the People were gone from Muscongus upon y<sup>e</sup> rumours they had heard about the Indians."\*

He took part in several expeditions against the Eastern Indians. L<sup>t</sup>. Gov. Dummer in a letter to Col. Thomas Westbrook acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Col. Westbrook dated Hampton, Jan. 22, 1722-3 "inclosing Lieut Hilton's Journal." Col. West-

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen Register*, xxi. p. 55.

brook in a letter to Lt. Gov. Dummer dated St. Georges, March 23, 1722-3, says: "Liev<sup>t</sup> Hilton has been ill all this March and is now grown so weak that I am obliged to give him a furlow home, and at his request given y<sup>e</sup> Charge of his men to Liev<sup>t</sup> John March."\* He died June 21, 1723, and administration on his estate was granted to his widow Margaret, the date of his death being set forth in the inventory. At meetings of the Council, July 2 and Sept. 21, 1723, it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To the Officers & Soldiers in the Muster Roll of William Hilton Lieut<sup>t</sup>. deceased," and "To the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of Lieut<sup>t</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Hilton dec<sup>d</sup>. and y<sup>e</sup> Comp<sup>a</sup>. in His Majesty's Service Eastward late under his Com<sup>mand</sup>" £. 290: 3: 8 and £. 647: 9, to discharge the Muster Roll.†

He was buried in the old burial ground in Manchester, and his gravestone bears this inscription :‡

Here lyeth the  
body of lftnt  
William Hilton  
Who died June  
Y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1723 aged  
45 years.

His widow married in Manchester, Dec. 8, 1727, John Allen,§ who died about 1737, and died a widow in Manchester, Nov. 1763, aged 84 years.|| Children of William and Margaret :

- i. ELIZABETH, bapt. in Marblehead, Dec. 8, 1700: m. (1) John Knowlton (*published* in Manchester, Oct. 18, 1719); m. (2) in Manchester, Nov. 6, 1729, John Hassam¶; m. (3) in Wenham, Nov. 20, 1744, John Day, Sr., of Manchester; and d. a widow in Manchester about 1792.
- 6. ii. STILSON.
- iii. MARY, bapt. in Marblehead, April 16, 1704; m. (1) Samuel Woodbury (*published* in Manchester, Oct. 18, 1719); m. (2) in Manchester, April 15, 1723, Benjamin Presson.
- iv. MARGARET, bapt. in Marblehead, May 26, 1706; m. in Manchester, Nov. 12, 1724, Josiah Allen.\*\*

\* Mass. Archives, li. 368-9, 376-7. Letters of Col. Thomas Westbrook and others, printed by Wm. B. Trask, in *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xliv. 27, 28, 32.

† Mass. Council Records, vi. 493, 530. *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxiv. 203.

‡ At the foot of the grave is another gravestone, erected about sixty years ago by the late Capt. Amos Hilton, which bears what was intended to be a copy of the above inscription, which had become almost illegible from long exposure to the weather. By a mistake of the stone-cutter, however, the date of death is given June 23, 1723.

§ *Genealogy of the Allen Family*. Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxiv. 227.

|| Aged 88 or 89, according to a copy of the entry in the Church Records, sent me by John Lee, Esq., for many years Town Clerk of Manchester. Hannah Tewksbury, in a deposition hereinafter referred to, which is probably more correct, gives the age as 84 years.

¶ *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv. p. 414, and xliv. 320.

Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1880. Privately printed.

The Hassam Family. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1896. Privately printed.

\*\* *Genealogy of the Allen Family*. Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., xxiv. 230.

7. v. JOSHUA, bapt. in Marblehead, March 14, 1707-8.
8. vi. WILLIAM.
9. vii. SAMUEL, b. in Manchester, May 16, 1713; bapt. in Marblehead, Aug. 9, 1713.
- viii. THOMAS, bapt. in Marblehead, Aug. 14, 1715.
10. ix. BENJAMIN, b. in Manchester, Aug. 27, 1717; bapt. in Manchester, Sept. 1, 1717.
11. x. AMOS, bapt. in Marblehead, March 12, 1720-21. [The record erroneously gives the name of the mother as Mary.]

5. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) of York, had grant of land there, March 23, 1712-13. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Crocket, of Kittery, he had children, all born in York:

- i. JOSHUA, b. April 12, 1714.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 5, 1717.
- iii. SARAH, b. April 18, 1720.
- iv. MARY, b. Oct. 5, 1722.
- v. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 11, 1724.
- vi. BENJAMIN, b. March 9, 1726-7.

6. STILSON<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>). According to the Marblehead records, *Stephen* Hilton and Hannah Severy were m. Feb. 7, 1721. This is undoubtedly a mistake for *Stilson* Hilton, who had a wife Hannah. Stilson and Hannah Hilton became members of the first church in Marblehead, July 14, 1723. She was admitted to full communion with the church in Manchester, Mass., March 26, 1738. He died about 1741. His widow married in Manchester, Jan. 7, 1762, Richard Day. Children of Stilson and Hannah were:

12. i. STILSON, bapt. in Marblehead, July 4, 1725.
- ii. HANNAH, bapt. in Marblehead, March 24, 1727-8.
- iii. ELIZABETH, bapt. in Marblehead, Sept. 14, 1729; m. in Manchester, May 14, 1749, John Tewksbury.
13. iv. THOMAS, b. in Manchester, July 15, 1733.
- v. HANNAH, b. in Manchester, Jan. 6, 1735-6; bapt. there, Jan. 11, 1736; m. Jan. 24, 1757, Jacob Tewksbury.
14. vi. AMOS, b. in Manchester, Dec. 27, 1738; bapt. Dec. 31, 1738.
15. vii. SAMUEL, b. in Manchester, Oct. 7, 1741; bapt. Oct. 11, 1741.

7. JOSHUA<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), m. in Manchester, Mass., May 1, 1732, Miriam Haskell. Children, both born in Manchester, were:

- i. WILLIAM, b. April 14, 1733.
- ii. JOHN, b. Dec. 29, 1734.

His name is found as Joshua Hilton of Sheepscott, Maine, among the grantors, in a deed from Stilson Hilton et al. to Elizabeth Day, widow, dated July 1, 1765 (Essex Deeds, Lib. 121, fol. 159), but the deed does not bear his signature.

8. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), m. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 1, 1731, Mary Lee. Names of such of their children as were born in Manchester, were:

- i. MARY, b. Aug. 26, bapt. 27, 1732.
- ii. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 29, 1734, bapt. Jan. 5, 1734-5.
- iii. JAMES, b. June 27, bapt. July 10, 1737.
- iv. RICHARD, b. Sept. 1 [?], bapt. Oct. 7, 1739.
- v. ANNA, b. Dec. 12, bapt. 13, 1741.

He removed, probably after the fall of Louisbourg, with his wife and children, to Muscongus, and settled at Broad Cove,\* on lands belonging to his parents.† There he lived until the summer of 1758, when, in going by water from Round Pond towards Broad Cove, with three of his sons, William, Richard and John, the Indians fired upon them, killed and scalped William the son, mortally wounded the father, and slightly wounded Richard. John, said to have been then a lad of about seventeen years, returned the fire and drove the Indians back, so that the survivors had time to make good their retreat to Round Pond, where William,<sup>1</sup> the father, was buried.

From the depositions and other papers in support of the claim of the Hilton heirs, below referred to, it appears that the children, born after he left Manchester, were as follows:

- vi. JOHN (whose only daughter m. Thomas Hilton).

\* *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xlvi. 120.

† The deed from the Sagamores Samoset and Unnongoit to John Brown, dated July 15, 1625, is said to be the first deed of conveyance of American soil. It was recorded, Dec. 26, 1720, at the request of James Stilson and his sister Margaret Hilton, in a Book of Records of Eastern Lands. This Book was destroyed by fire when the Town House in Boston was burned, Dec. 9, 1747. Two attested copies of the deed, however, have been found, one of them recorded with York Deeds, Lib. 21, fol. 116, and the other with Lincoln Deeds, Lib. 74, fol. 6. This deed is printed in Johnston's *Hist. of Bristol and Bremen and Pemaquid*. A tract of land eight miles square, being part of the land described in this deed, was conveyed by Brown, by deed dated Aug. 8, 1660 (attested copies of which are recorded with Lincoln Deeds, Lib. 74, fol. 7, and York Deeds, Lib. 21, fol. 116), to his daughter Margaret Gould, and her husband Alexander Gould, and to the heirs of her body. Their daughter Margaret, then wife of Thomas Pitman, by deed dated Dec. 27, 1720 (York Deeds, Lib. 16, fol. 233), conveyed the same to her son James Stilson and her daughter Margaret, then wife of William<sup>3</sup> Hilton. It was this land and that which he bought of Caesar Moxis and Gustin, Indian Sagamores, from which William<sup>3</sup> Hilton was driven by the Indians in 1721. During his life time, William<sup>4</sup> Hilton seems to have held these lands against all comers, but after his death, and the end of the war, particularly in the years 1761, 1762 and 1763, settlers crowded in from every side, some claiming title under heirs of Brown, others with no color or pretence, but by simple force, and gradually, piece by piece, dispossessed the legal owners and reduced them to a very small part of their ancestral estate. The heirs of William<sup>3</sup> and Margaret Hilton made several efforts to recover the land, of which they had thus been dispossessed, both before, and immediately after, the Revolutionary war, but the troubles of the times prevented anything from being done. The last attempt was made before the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts, to hear and determine the rights and titles of the non-resident claimants to lands within the County of Lincoln, in opposition to the rights, titles and claims of the Commonwealth and those of the resident settlers thereupon. The Commissioners reported, Jan. 26, 1813, adversely to the claimants. Copies of the depositions of Richard Hilton, Margaret Pitman, Hannah Tewksbury, Richard Peirce, Elizabeth Crafts, Samuel Allen, Aaron Lee and others, the petition of the Hilton heirs, statement of case and other papers used in the hearings before the Commissioners, were some of them bought at an auction sale in Boston, about forty years ago, by Charles H. Morse, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., afterward of Washington, D.C., from whom they passed into the possession of the Maine Historical Society, and some were found among the papers of the late Capt. Amos Hilton. An account of this and other claims of land may be found in Johnston's *Hist. of Bristol and Bremen and Pemaquid*.

- vii. EBENEZER (d. when 4 years of age).
- viii. RUTH (m. Enoch Avery, and afterward Samuel Waters, Esq.).
- ix. ELIZABETH (bapt. in Manchester, Aug. 12, 1750, as daughter of "Will-m Hilton & mary of Broad Bay;" m. David Avery, and afterward Ephraim Brown).
- x. JOSEPH (settled in New Milford).
- xi. MATHIAS (d. very young).

From the same source, it appears that Mary<sup>5</sup>, above named, the eldest daughter, married Matchlove, and died without issue; that William,<sup>6</sup> who was killed as above described, left one child, who was drowned when very young; that Anna<sup>6</sup> married John McCurda; and that James<sup>6</sup> had a wife Sarah and children Mary (m. Jonathan Merritt), William, John, James, Jenny (m. Jonathan Peaslee), Peggy (m. Abram Hilton), Joshua, Joseph, Elizabeth (m. Thomas McCurda), Sally (m. Israel Woodbury), Susannah (m. Joseph Linscott), Lydia (m. Benjamin Hilton), and Nancy (m. John Lynn). But it would exceed the limits prescribed for this article to follow this branch of the family further.

9. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, May 16, 1713; m. (1) in Beverly, April 12, 1733, Eleanor Griggs, daughter of Jacob Griggs of Salem, removed to Marblehead and afterward to Boston. He had house and land in Boston on a 35f. street, now Pleasant Street.\* Child of Samuel and Eleanor was:

- i. SARAH, b. in Boston, June 6, 1734; m. in Lunenburg, June 21, 1753, Abner Whitney, of District Shirley.

He m. (2) in Newton, Mass., April 17, 1735, Sarah Clark of Newton, and afterward removed there, and subsequently to Lunenburg, where he died March 21, 1756. She died Feb. 2, 1792. Children of Samuel and Sarah were:

- ii. SAMUEL, b. in Boston, Nov. 6, 1736.
- 16. iii. SAMUEL, b. in Newton, Jan. 4, 1738-9.
- iv. HANNAH, b. in Newton, March 21, 1740-41; d. May 2, 1741.
- v. WILLIAM, b. in Newton, June 21, 1742.
- vi. HANNAH, b. in Newton, Aug. 16, 1744.
- vii. MARY, b. in Newton, Jan. 20, 1746-7.
- viii. ELIZABETH, b. in Newton, Dec. 20, 1749; m. April 6, 1783, John Fitzgerald.
- ix. THOMAS, b. in Lunenburg, June 14, 1752.
- x. DAVID, b. in Lunenburg, April 12, 1752 [?]; bapt. April 27, 1755.

10. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> HILTON (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>1</sup>*) b. in Manchester, Aug. 27, 1717; m. there, Jan. 9, 1737-8, Miriam Badcock, and was "killed by the French,"† 1746 or 1747. His

\* Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 53, fol. 140; Lib. 68, fol. 59 and fol. 61.

† Deposition of Richard Hilton.

widow married in Manchester, Aug. 1, 1771, John Morse, of Beverly. Children of Benjamin and Miriam, all born in Manchester, were :

- i. MIRIAM, b. Dec. 19, 1738 ; m. May 27, 1756, Paul Leach, Jr.
- ii. MARGARET, b. July 11, 1740 ; m. March 29, 1765, Charles Hill.
- 17. iii. BENJAMIN, b. Feb. 6, 1743-4.
- iv. ELIZABETH, a posthumous daughter, b. June 6, bapt. June 7, 1747 ; m. in Beverly, April 26, 1765, Joseph Foster, Jr., of Beverly.

11. AMOS<sup>4</sup> HILTON, (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) mariner, bapt. in Marblehead, March 12, 1720-21 ; m. in Manchester, Mass., July 17, 1740, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Lee, and was "killed by the Indians."\*

Administration on his estate *Amos Hilton* [torn off.] was granted, Aug. 20, 1744, March 28, 1741.  
to his widow Elizabeth, who m. (2) Joseph Hill, July 16, 1746, and (3), Oct. 10, 1752, in Manchester, Nathaniel Rogers of Wenham. Children of Amos and Elizabeth, both born in Manchester, were :

- 18. i. AMOS, b. Oct. 26, 1741.
- 19. ii. NATHANIEL, b. July 8, 1744.

12. STILSON<sup>5</sup> HILTON (*Stilson*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), mariner, bapt. in Marblehead, July 4, 1725 ; m. in Manchester, Mass., July 23, 1747, Margaret Allen, daughter of Josiah Allen.† A Stilson Hilton (probably this Stilson) was a private in Capt. Joseph Whipple's company‡ raised for the defence of the sea-coast in the County of Essex, July 13-Dec. 31, 1775, and was one of the American prisoners of war exchanged at Halifax, June 28, 1777, having been taken in the "Washington" privateer.‡ He died in Manchester, Dec. 29, 1795. She died a widow, Sept. 7, 1799. Their children, all born in Manchester, were :

- i. MARGARET, b. Jan. 1, 1748-9 ; d. April 29, 1750.
- 20. ii. STILSON, b. March 2, 1750-51.
- iii. JACOB, b. Aug. 12, 1753 ; d. 1781.
- iv. MARGARET, b. July 22, 1755 ; d. May, 1759.
- v. MARY, bapt. July 24, 1757 ; d. July, 1759.
- vi. THOMAS, b. April 27, 1759 ; d. June, 1771.
- vii. HANNAH, b. March 8, 1761 ; m. July 17, 1783, William Dow.
- viii. MARGARET, b. July 27, 1763 ; d. June, 1765.

13. THOMAS<sup>6</sup> HILTON (*Stilson*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), mariner, born in Manchester, Mass., July 15, 1733 ; m. in Manchester, Dec. 9, 1755, Susanna Lee, and died in France

\* Deposition of Richard Hilton and unvarying family tradition.

† *Genealogy of the Allen Family*. Hist. Coll. Essex Inst. xxiv. 231.

‡ *Muster Rolls*.

about 1758. His widow died in Manchester, Oct. 17, 1805, aged 71 years. Child:

- i. SUSANNAH, b. in Manchester, Aug. 3, 1757; m. Sept. 26, 1776, Ezekiel Leach, and d. Aug. 2, 1792.

14. AMOS<sup>5</sup> HILTON (*Stilson<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 27, 1738; m. there, Aug. 5, 1762, Mary Lee. Names of such of their children as were born in Manchester, were:

- i. MOLLY, b. Feb. 17, 1764.
- ii. THOMAS, b. Nov. 8, 1765.
- iii. AMOS, b. June 30, 1767.

He removed, probably before the Revolutionary war, to Nova Scotia, where his descendants are still numerous. Two of his children were living as late as 1869. Nathan Hilton, Esq., of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has collected much information as to this branch of the family.

15. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> HILTON (*Stilson<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Oct. 7, 1741, was in Col. William Allen's regiment, and afterward in Capt. Andrew Gidding's company, Col. Jonathan Bagley's regiment, of Provincial troops, raised for the invasion of Canada, 1759.\* He m. about 1761, Judith Carter, of Gloucester (*published April 29, 1761*). Child:

- i. SAMUEL, b. in Manchester, March 19, 1762.

His name is found, as Samuel Hilton of Sheepscott, Maine, among the grantors in a deed from Stilson Hilton et al., to Elizabeth Day, widow, dated July 1, 1765, Essex Deeds, Lib. 121, fol. 159, but the deed does not bear his signature.

16. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> HILTON (*Samuel<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Newton, Mass., Jan. 4, 1738-9; m. in Lunenburg, Nov. 17, 1763, Rebecca Stickney, and died there, Jan. 15, 1823. She died July 1, 1818. Children:

- i. SARAH, b. in Lunenburg, March 1, 1768; m. in Lunenburg, Dec. 27, 1787, Solomon Green, of Jaffrey.
- ii. REBECCA, b. in Lunenburg, Nov. 14, 1770; m. in Lunenburg, May 31, 1798, Stephen Nichols, of Westford.
- iii. SAMUEL, bapt. in private, Aug. 14, 1773; d. Jan. 1774.
- iv. SAMUEL, b. in Lunenburg, Jan. 19, 1775.

17. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> HILTON (*Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), mariner, b. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 6, 1743-4; m. Jan. 20, 1767, Judith Searl, and was lost at sea about 1772, coming from the West Indies. Child:

- 22. i. BENJAMIN, b. in Manchester, Dec. 26, 1771.

\* Muster Rolls.

18. **AMOS<sup>6</sup> HILTON** (*Amos<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), master mariner, b. in Manchester, Mass., Oct. 26, 1741, was in Capt. Fuller's company of Col. Bagley's regiment, in the expedition to Lake George, 1758, and at Louisbourg in 1759 and 1760, in Capt. Andrew Gidding's company of Col. Jonathan Bagley's regiment of Provincial troops.\* He m. in Beverly, Nov. 16, 1762, Apphia Brown, and was lost at sea about 1783. Administration on his estate was granted to his widow, May 6, 1788. She died a widow in Manchester, July 25, 1815, aged 76. Children:

- 23. i. **AMOS**, b. in Beverly, April 6, 1764.
- ii. **JOSEPH**, b. in Beverly, July 1, 1767.
- iii. **MARY**, m. (1) in Manchester, April 19, 1796, George Cross, Jr.; m. (2) — Nourse, and died a widow in Manchester, Jan. 29, 1863, aged 92 years and 8 mos.
- iv. **ELIZABETH**, b. in Manchester, April 15, 1770; m. Sept. 7, 1788, George Cross [Jr.], and died Aug. 12, 1789.
- v. **NATHAN**, b. in Manchester, Nov. 16, 1773.
- vi. **APPHIA**, b. in Manchester, May 24, 1775; m. (1) July 4, 1793, Nehemiah Driver; m. (2) about 1805, Charles Adams, of Beverly.
- vii. **HANNAH**, b. in Manchester, May 14, 1778; m. (1) March 15, 1798, George Norton; m. (2) about 1804, Thomas Leach.
- viii. **PEGGY**, m. Jan. 16, 1801, William Girdler, and d. a widow in Beverly, Dec. 14, 1861, aged 79 years 11 mos.
- ix. **WILLIAM**, b. in Manchester, June 1, 1783.

19. **NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup> HILTON** (*Amos<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., July 8, 1744; had a wife Martha, who died a widow in Manchester, Oct. 30, 1839, aged 90 years, and children, all born in Manchester:

- i. **NATHANIEL**, b. Aug. 23, 1768; d. Oct. 7, 1768.
- ii. **ELIZABETH**, b. Aug. 25, 1769; m. June 30, 1789, Benjamin Crombie.
- 24. iii. **NATHANIEL ROGERS**, b. Feb. 17, 1774.
- iv. **THOMAS**, b. April 1, 1777; bapt. April 6, 1777 (as son of Thomas [?] and Martha); d. April 7, 1777, or April 8, 1778.
- v. **PATTY**, b. June 26, 1782; d. Feb. 14, 1784. (Bapt. according to church records, July 2, 1781, and died Feb. 14, 1783).
- vi. **THOMAS**, b. Aug. 22, 1784; d. Nov. 21, 1801.
- vii. **PATTY**, b. Aug. 8, 1787; m. Nov. 28, 1805, John Orsment Morgan.
- viii. **SUSANNAH**, b. June 4, 1791; m. Dec. 27, 1815, Jacob Morgan.

20. **STILSON<sup>6</sup> HILTON** (*Stilson<sup>4</sup>, Stilson<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., March 2, 1750-51; m. Jan. 25, 1774, Lois Tewxbury, daughter of John Tewxbury.

\* Muster Rolls. Journal of Gibson Clough, printed in Hist. Coll. of Essex Institute, iii. 199, 201.

He was mate of the "Liverpool" sloop, privateer,\* 1780, and died March 5, 1829. His wife died April 17, 1825, aged about 70 years. The date of his death and that of four of his children are not found in the Town Records, but are taken from an old family bible in the possession of one of his descendants. Children, all born in Manchester, were :

- i. BETTY, b. Dec. 16, 1776 ; d. March 24, 1818.
- ii. LOIS, b. May 14, 1781 ; m. (1) Oct. 4, 1829, Nehemiah Abbott ; m. (2) Benjamin Crombie, and died a widow, Jan. 26, 1864.
- iii. MOLLY, b. Sept. 4, 1784 ; d. Jan. 22, 1807.
- iv. MARGARET, b. Sept. 26, 1788 ; d. Feb. 24, 1829.
- v. SARAH, b. Nov. 3, 1791 ; d. Dec. 21, 1826.
- vi. HANNAH, b. May 28, 1793 ; d. July 9, 1828.

21. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> HILTON (*Samuel<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Lunenburg, Jan. 19, 1775 ; m. (1) in Westford, Feb. 20, 1801, Nancy Brooks, of Westford. She died May 17, 1808, and he m. (2) June 30, 1813, Mary Barrett. They removed to Temple, Me.,† where they died about . Children, all by his first wife, and all born in Lunenburg, were :

- i. NANCY, b. Sept. 26, 1801 ; m. Stephen Norman Nichols.
- ii. MARY, b. July 4, 1803 ; m. Thomas Spaulding.
- iii. SAMUEL, b. May 18, 1805 ; (m. 15 March, 1832, Mary Chandler, and after the birth of one child, Mary B., b. Aug. 29, 1832, removed to Temple, Me.†)
- iv. SOPHIA, b. May 9, 1807 ; m. Nov. 30, 1829, Hilliard E. Woodward, of Chelmsford.

22. BENJAMIN<sup>6</sup> HILTON (*Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 26, 1771 ; m. in Beverly, June 1, 1794, Elizabeth Morse, daughter of William Morse. Administration on his estate was granted June 5, 1810, to Mrs. Judith Hilton, probably his mother. Children of Benjamin and Elizabeth, both born in Beverly, were :

- i. ELIZABETH, b. July 8, 1797 ; m. in Beverly, April 5, 1814, Joseph Russell, of Manchester, and d. in Beverly, March 9, 1860.
- ii. JUDITH, b. Sept. 16, 1799 ; d. Sept. 19, 1801.

23. AMOS<sup>6</sup> HILTON (*Amos<sup>5</sup>, Amos<sup>4</sup>, William<sup>3</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>, William<sup>1</sup>*), master mariner, b. in Beverly, April 6, 1764 ; m. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 15, 1785, Nabby Ober, and was lost at sea about 1796. Administration on his estate was granted, Feb. 7, 1803, to Nabby Hilton his widow, who m. *Amos Hilton* Port Louis, Isle of France, Nov. 22, 1799. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 22, 1803, Asa Herrick, of Concord, N. H., and died in Concord, N. H.,

\* Muster Rolls.

† This statement is made on the authority of a manuscript entitled "Genealogies of

March 11, 1841. Children of Amos and Nabby, all born in Manchester, Mass., were:

- 25. i. AMOS, b. March 26, 1786.
- ii. NABBY, b. Feb. 8, 1788; m. in Concord, N. H., about 1813, Isaac Long, of Hopkinton, N. H., and d. in Concord, N. H., July 20, 1870.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 30, 1791; d. Feb. 11, 1792.
- iv. ISRAEL OBER, b. June 27, 1793; d. in Concord, N. H., Dec. 20, 1818.

24. NATHANIEL ROGERS\* HILTON (*Nathaniel*,<sup>5</sup> *Amos*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), usually called Nathaniel Hilton, Jr., b. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 17, 1774; m. there, Nov. 9, 1797, Patty Crombie, and died about 1804. His widow m. Oct. 31, 1805, Capt. Joseph Porter, and died a widow, in that part of Malden which is now Everett, June 10, 1865, aged about 90 years. Child of Nathaniel and Patty:

- i. CHARLOTA, b. in Manchester, July 20, 1798; m. in Charlestown, (1) John Gurney, May 16, 1819; (2) Samuel S. Sargent, April 10, 1828; and d. a widow in Everett, Mass., July 14, 1873.

25. AMOS' HILTON (*Amos*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>7</sup> *Amos*,<sup>8</sup> *William*,<sup>9</sup> *William*,<sup>10</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), master mariner, b. in Manchester, Mass., March 26, 1786; m. July 3, 1808, Hannah Leach, daughter of *Amos Hilton* Ezekiel Leach, and died in Leghorn, Feb. 2, 1818. Boston, Nov. 24, 1850. She died a widow, in Boston, Jan. 2, 1864, aged about 75. Children, all born in Manchester, Mass. :

- i. HANNAH LEACH, b. April 2, 1809; m. (1) Nov. 10, 1830, John Richards; m. (2) Aug. 19, 1841, Henry F. Lee, and d. June 7, 1846.
- ii. AMOS, b. April 27, 1812; d. in Boston, March 11, 1858, unmarried.
- iii. ABIGAIL OBER, b. May 5, 1816; m. in Manchester, Mass., May 15, 1836, John Hassam,\* of Boston.

The intentions of marriage of Timothy Starns [*sic*] and Polly Hilton were published in Manchester, Jan. 27, 1793.

William Hilton was admitted to full communion with the Church in Wenham, 1716.

Families in the Town of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. From the first Settlement of the Town in 1719 to 1874. Prepared from various sources and arranged by George A. Cunningham, now deceased. It is in the possession of his mother, Mrs. N. F. Cunningham, of Lunenburg.

\* *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv., 414, and xlili, 320.  
*Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families*. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1880. Privately printed.  
*The Hassam Family*. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1896. Privately printed.

THE  
CHEEVER FAMILY.

J.

BY  
JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M.

PRIVATELY PRINTED.

BOSTON:  
1896.

**D. CLAPP & SON, Printers.**  
**201 CONGRESS STREET.**

A few copies of this paper have been printed for private distribution. See also "Ezekiel Cheever and Some of his Descendants," Boston, David Clapp & Son, 1879, reprinted with additions from the article published by me in the *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April 1879 (xxxiii. 164). See also "Ezekiel Cheever and Some of his Descendants. Part Second," "Ezekiel Cheever. Additional Notes" and "Bartholomew and Richard Cheever and Some of their Descendants," published by me in the *New-England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April 1884 (xxxviii. 170), January 1887 (xli. 65) and July 1882 (xxxvi. 305) respectively.

J. T. H.



## THE CHEEVER FAMILY.

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EZEKIEL<sup>1</sup> CHEEVER, the famous master of the Boston Latin School, was the son of William Cheever, skinner, and was born in London, January 25, 1614.\* He was admitted to Christ's Hospital, London, April 3, 1626, and preferred to the University of Cambridge, April 27, 1633. In the Register of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, he is entered as "1632-33, Jan. 12. Ezekiel Cheever. Sizar. Middlesex." He came to Boston in New England in 1637; removed, probably the next year, to New Haven; went afterward to Ipswich, then to Charlestown, and finally, in 1671, to Boston, where he died August 21, 1708. He was buried in the Granary Burial Ground, his gravestone bearing the inscription, "Mr Ezekiel Cheever." For a biographical notice of him and an account of some of his descendants, see the New-England Historical and Genealogical Register for April, 1879 (xxxiii. 164); April, 1884 (xxxviii. 170) and January, 1887 (xli. 65).

His children by his first wife Mary, who died in New Haven, Jan. 20, 1649, were :

2. i. SAMUEL, b. in New Haven, Sept. 22, 1639; bapt. there 17: 9: 1639.
- ii. MARY, bapt. in New Haven, 29: 9: 1640; m. (1) 22 Nov. 1671, Capt. William Lewis, of Farmington, Ct., as his second wife. She m. (2) Thomas Bull, of Farmington, Jan. 3, 1692, and d. Jan. 10, 1728.
- iii. EZEKIEL, bapt. in New Haven, 12: 4: 1642; d. young.
- iv. ELIZABETH, bapt. in New Haven, 6: 2: 1645; m. in Charlestown, Sept. 6, 1666, Samuel Goldthwaite.
- v. SARAH, bapt. in New Haven, 21: 7: 1646.
- vi. HANNAH, bapt. in New Haven, 25: 4: 1648.

His children by his second wife, Ellen Lathrop, sister of Capt. Thomas Lathrop, of Beverly, whom he married Nov. 18, 1652, and who died in Boston, Sept. 10, 1706, were :

- vii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 20, 1653; d. in Boston, Jan. 24, 1705, unmarried, aged 52 years.
- viii. EZEKIEL, b. July 1, 1655.
- ix. NATHANIEL, b. in Ipswich, June 23, 1657; d. there July 12, 1657.
- x. THOMAS, b. in Ipswich, Aug. 23, 1658.
- xi. WILLIAM, b. in Charlestown, Jan. 23, bapt. Jan. 29, d. there Feb. 5, 1664.
- xii. SUSANNA, m. in Boston, June 5, 1693, Joseph Russell.†

\* *Sewall's Diary*, II. 231. Cotton Mather's *Corderius Americanus*. This date differs from that given in the record of his admission to Christ's Hospital. See *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register* for Jan. 1887 (xli. 65).

† *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, July 1882 (xxxvi. 324).

2. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> CHEEVER (*Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), Rev., born in New Haven, Sept. 22, 1639, bapt. there 17: 9: 1639, graduated at Harvard College in 1659. He went to Marblehead in November, 1668, where he *Samuel Cheever* preached for sixteen years before being regularly ordained. His is the second name on the petition\* of the inhabitants of Marblehead against imposts, 1668. He took the oath of freeman May 19, 1669.† In a deposition‡ taken at Marblehead Feb. 18, 1705-6, he testified to his "being minister of y<sup>t</sup> S<sup>d</sup> place thirty Seven years and living next door to m<sup>r</sup> Maverick" and "keeping in his almanack a register of y<sup>e</sup> Anual Occurrences in the Towne." June 28, 1671, he married Ruth Angier, daughter of Edmund Angier of Cambridge.§ "M<sup>r</sup> John Hubberd" and "m<sup>r</sup> Samuell cheeuers" were admitted to full communion with the church in Ipswich|| Jan. 25, 1673. He was ordained Aug. 13, 1684, as the first settled minister of Marblehead. In the same year, 1684, he preached the Artillery Election sermon¶ from Heb. ii. 10. He was one of the ministers who were consulted in relation to the witchcraft troubles in Salem Village in 1694,\*\* and one of those who petitioned the General Court†† in 1703 in relation to the witchcraft trials. In Boston, May 28, 1712, he preached the Election Sermon.‡‡ It is said to have

\* Mass. Archives, ix. 39. This petition was printed in the *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, ix. 81.

† Mass. Colonial Records, iv. (part 2) 588.

‡ Notarial Records, i. 57, in Office of Clerk of Courts, Salem.

§ Journal of Rev. William Adams in Coll. of Mass. Hist. Soc., 4th Series, i. 13.

|| Church Records on last leaf but one of an old volume of records of the Feoffees of the Grammar School in Ipswich.

¶ Transcript of the Records of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company deposited in the Boston Atheneum.

\*\* Coll. of Mass. Hist. Soc., 3d Series, iii. 180. *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, x. 363; xi. 317.

†† Mass. Archives, cxxxv. 124. "To his Excellency the Governoour, Council and Representatives of the Province of the Massachusets Bay, in Generall Court Assembled June 1703. The Address of severall Ministers of the County of Essex.

"Whereas in the year 1692 some of our neighbours of a good conversation, were apprehended and Imprisoned upon Suspition of Witchcraf, upon the complaint of some young persons under Diabolical molestations; and vpon their Tryall at the Court at Salem were condemned; great weight being layd vpon the Evidence of the Afflicted persons, their Accusers. Sentence of Death was Executed on severall of them, but others were Reprieved.

"But since it is apparent and hath been Acknowledged, that there were Errors and mis-takes in the aforesaid Tryalls; and notwithstanding the care and conscientious endeavour of the Honorable Judges to do the thing that is right: yet there is great reason to fear that Innocent persons then suffered, and that God may have a controversy with the Land vpon that account.

"We would therefore humbly propose to the consideration of this Honored Court, whether something may not, and ought not, to be publickly done to clear the good name and reputation of some who have suffered as aforesaid, against whom there was not as is supposed Sufficient evidence to prove the guilt of such a Crime, and for whom there are good grounds of Charity. Some of the condemned persons aforesaid, and others in behalf of their Relations who have suffered, have lately Petitioned this Honour'd Court upon this Account. We pray that their case may be duly considered. Thomas Barnard, Samuel Cheever, Joseph Green, Zech. Symmes, William Hubbard, Joseph Gerrish, Benjamin Rolfe, John Rogers, Jabez fitch, Jno Wise, Joseph Capen, Thomas Symmes."

¶¶ "Gods | Sovereign Government | Among the | NATIONS | Asserted in a SERMON | Preached before His Excellency the | GOVERNOUR, the Honourable | COUNCIL, and Rep- | resentatives | of the Province of the Massachusetts | Bay in New-England, on May 28. | 1712. | being the day for Election of Her | Majesties Council for that Province. | BY SAMUEL | CHEEVER, | Pastor of the Church in Marblehead | Psal. xcv. 3.6 [Text in full]. | Psal. ii.

been the first preached in the Old South Church, the previous sermons having been preached in the First Church.\*

The Rev. John Barnard in his autobiography,† says: "The aged and Rev. Mr. Samuel Cheever, pastor of the church in Marblehead, needing assistance, the church and town nominated Mr. Edward Holyoke (now President), Mr. Amos Cheever, and myself, to preach to them, upon probation, for three months, alternately." The town was divided between Mr. Barnard and Mr. Holyoke, but it was finally determined in Jan. 1715 to form a new church for Mr. Holyoke and to ordain Mr. Barnard as the colleague of the Rev. Samuel Cheever. He continues, "I carried on part of the labors of the Sabbath with my venerable father Cheever, till I was ordained, July 18, 1716. When we returned from the public to his house, the good man broke out, before all the ministers, 'Now, Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.'" In a "Sketch of Eminent Ministers in New England,"‡ Mr. Barnard says, "The Rev. Mr. Samuel Cheever, graduated in 1659; my predecessor, of great classick learning, a good preacher, a thorough Christian, and a prudent man."

He died in Marblehead, May 29, 1724. His colleague preached the funeral sermon,§ from which the following extracts are made:

"God brought him among you some time in *November*, 1668, from which Time, those of you that are advanced in Years, know how much he has been a common Father to the whole Town, in the many temporal Advantages which you have received from him; he truly went about doing good, and serving you in all your Interests." "AND he was as constant and assiduous as fervent and zealous a Preacher of the Word of God among you; so that, if I mistake not, from his first coming among you, until the time that Age had worn him out, you never were, more than once, without the constant Entertainments of your Sabbaths, your stated Feasts, and your New Moons; tho' he was alone for about 48 Years: God so graciously confirmed his Health, that for more than 50 years, he never was hindred from coming to you in the Name of the Lord by any Sickness. INDEED the infirmities of Age obliged him to take leave of his publick stated Exercises in *October* 1719, which he did from those Words of our Saviour, *John ix. 4.* *I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work.* And yet about a Year after this, upon a special Occasion, he entertained us with a short, but plain and fervent Excitement, to be zealous of good Works." "It was a signal and uncommon Favour of

12. [Text in full]. | BOSTON: Printed by B. Green: Sold at the | Booksellers Shops. 1712 | ."

(Mass. Council Records, v. 57.) "At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Tuesday June ye. 23<sup>rd</sup>. 1713." it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To Samuel Gerrish Bookseller Eleven pounds four shillings & eight pence ballance of his account for printing Mr. Pembertons Election-Sermon, & Five pounds two shillings & ten pence for printing Mr. Cheevers Election Sermon & for making them up."

\* Drake's *Hist. of Boston*, 543. † Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., 3d Series, v. 217-8.

‡ Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., 1st Series, x. 168.

§ "Elijah's Mantle. | A | SERMON | Preached at the | FUNERAL | of | That aged and faithful Servant of | GOD, | The REVEREND | Mr. Samuel Cheever, | Pastor of a Church of Christ in | Marblehead; | Who deceased, May 29, 1724. | Epitaph Sive, 85. | By John Barnard, A.M., | His Colleague Pastor. | Ps. xci. 16. [Text in full] | BOSTON Printed: Sold by S. Gerrish, near the | Brick Meeting-House, in Cornhill, 1724."

God to him, that tho' he lived to the Age of fourscore and almost five, yet he had so settled a Constitution, and firm a Health, as to be able to say, that he never was Sick in all his Life; a days Indisposition, and some small touches of the Sciatica, he has sometimes known: And as his Health was firm, so at upwards of fourscore, he could read without the help of Spectacles, and had his Hearing quick as Youth, to the last week of his Life; but the Powers of his Mind, for some few Years before he died, failed, especially his Memory, whereby he was greatly unfitted even for common Conversation; and yet his constant Family Prayers were orderly, and regular; so did Grace shine in the decays of Nature." "THUS continued he at Work, and patiently submitting to the Will of God, till a few days ago his Senses wholly left him, and the Night before last he died, and truly died; his Lamp of Life fairly burning out, without being put out; for he felt no Sickness nor Pain to the last, nor shewed any the least tokens of them even in his expiring Moments."

In his will, dated March 10, 1721, probated June 4, 1725, he makes various devises and bequests to his wife, his son Ames and his two daughters Ruth Stacey and Sarah Ruck. The other children had probably died before him. His library he gives to his son Ames. He was buried in the old burial ground on the "Burial Hill" in Marblehead, and his gravestone bears this inscription:

Hoc caespite velantur, D. Samuelis Cheever, Ecclesiae  
primae D. N. Jesu Christi apud Marblehead, Pastoris  
Re*di* Reliquiae. Neq*ue* ex humanis demigravit annis  
eatenuus gravatus fuit; cumq*ue* Obijit (licet Ann*u* Octo-  
-gessim*u* 5*ta* ageret) viribus tant*u*m non Juvenilbus,  
floruit, & vix tandem senuit, Officio Pastoriali ergo  
Pastoris Magni gregem, Integritate maxima, labore  
& Vigilantia, Amore, Benevolentia, & Philadelphia, per  
quinquaginta Annos fungebatur; Laboribus donec fatiga*ta*  
intra limina per quatuor fer*u* Annos cohibitus fuit,  
ubi Studiis & Precationibus enix*e* attamen incubuit  
Populo interea Damnum effus*e* (insigniter <sup>quantumlibet</sup> repara-  
tum) lugente, Opere suo demum Peracto, ut remuner-  
-aretur, accessitus fuit 29*mo* Maij 1724, & Resignatione  
maxima, sine Dolore, sine Morbo, nisi senectute & vale-  
tudine vix adversa, tandem evasit, suavissimeq*ue* in  
Jesu Dormivit.

His widow died 5: 4<sup>mo</sup> 1742, aged 95. Their children were:

- i. Ruth, bapt. 1st Ch. Salem, Aug. 1672; m. (1) in Marblehead, June 29, 1699, Moses Wadlon; m. (2) —— Stacey.
- ii. Ezekiel, bapt. 1st Ch. Salem, May, 1675.
- iii. Samuel, " " " May, 1677.
- iv. Mary, " " " Sept. 16, 1678.
- v. Mary, " " " May 1, 1681; d. in Boston, Dec. 14, 1707.\*

\* "Mr. [Ezekiel] Cheever is yet alive, and teaches School. His Granddaughter Cheever of Marblehead came to him lately upon a visit, died suddenly, and was buried from his House; was about 29. years old, a descendant of Dr. Ames." Letter from Samuel Sewall to Samuel Shepard, Dec. 29, 1707. *Sewall's Letter Book*, Coll. Mass. Hist. Society, Sixth Series, I. 355.

- vi. Samuel, bapt. 1st Ch. Salem, Sept. 1682.
- vii. Anna, b. Marblehead, Feb. 27, 1683-4; bapt. there Aug. 24, 1684; d. Dec. 5, 1700.
- 3. viii. Ames, b. Marblehead, Oct. 24, 1686; bapt. there Nov. 14, 1686.
- ix. Nathaniel, b. " Oct. 2, 1688; bapt. there Oct. 14, 1688; d. 1689.
- x. Sarah, m. in Marblehead, Nov. 10, 1713, Samuel Ruck.

3. AMES<sup>3</sup> CHEEVER (*Samuel, <sup>2</sup> Ezekiel*'), Rev., born in Marblehead, Oct. 24, 1686, graduated at Harvard College 1707. His mother was a granddaughter of the famous and learned Rev. William Ames, D.D.,\* in honor of whom he received his baptismal name. After his failure to be chosen the colleague of his father in Marblehead, he was invited by the town of Manchester, Mass., by a unanimous vote, at a

\* Dr. William Ames was born in Ipswich, co. Suffolk, England, in the year 1576. "His parents were persons of good account as to ye world," his father, Mr. William Ames, being a merchant adventurer, and his mother Joane the daughter of Mr. Snelling. His father and mother both died during his minority, but his mother's own brother, Mr. Snelling, who lived in Boxford, took charge of the orphan, brought him up to learning, and sent him to Christ's College, Cambridge. He took the degree of B. A. in 1607, and was a Fellow of the College.

After he had taken his degrees in Divinity, he would have been chosen Master of the College, but for his religious opinions. A sermon preached by him at St. Mary's about 1610, gave great offence, and to avoid expulsion he left both the College and the University. He was elected Lecturer to the Corporation of Colchester, Jan. 1609-10, but the Bishop of London would not sanction the appointment. Finding it difficult to obtain any preferment in England, by reason of his non-conformity, he went to Leyden and then to the Hague, where he succeeded Dr. John Burgess as chaplain to Sir Horatio Vere and the English troops. Here he married his first wife, the daughter of his predecessor, but had no children by her. "During the sittings of the Synod of Dort, he received a salary from the States General of Holland to enable him to live in Dort and aid the President of the Synod by his suggestions." When the synod broke up in May, 1619, Dr. Ames was appointed "overseer of those students in divinity, who were maintained by some godly merchants of Amsterdam and educated at Leyden for the ministry." It was for their instruction that he wrote his *Medulla Theologica*.

He had been obliged to leave the Hague through the influence of Archbishop Abbot, who wrote to the ambassador urging his removal. The same agency prevented his election as Professor at the University of Leyden. But in spite of opposition from the same source, he was appointed in 1622, by the States of Friesland, to a professorship in the University of Franeker. He held this professorship for nearly twelve years, and then removed in 1633 to Rotterdam, to become colleague of the famous Hugh Peters, minister of the English Congregational church there.

While contemplating a removal to America, he was attacked by a fever, brought on by exposure during an inundation of the sea at Rotterdam. He died in Rotterdam, Nov. 14, 1633, aged 57 years, and there he was buried. He is described as of middle stature, "of a robust body, of a good and strong constitution." His portrait in the Memorial Hall of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., has been recently restored, and bears this inscription: "Revd: William Ames D.D. AETATIS: AE: 57. 1633."

He was twice married. "His second wife was a person of quality, whose name was Fletcher." By her he had three children, two sons and a daughter, who all survived him. Soon after his death his widow and children, who had been "kindly and bountifully relieved by the pious Magistracy of Rotterdam," left Holland and went to Yarmouth, Eng.

"May the 11<sup>th</sup> 1637. The examination of Joane Ames of Yarmouth, Wydow, aged 50 years, with 3 children, Ruth, aged 18 years, William and John; are desirous to passe for new England and there to inhabit and Remaine."

They came to New England in the "Mary Ann" of Yarmouth, William Goose, master. On the 15th day of 9th mo. 1637, the General Court of Massachusetts "gave 40<sup>l</sup> to Mr<sup>o</sup> Ames, the widow of Doctor Ames, of famous memory, who is deceased." She had also a grant of land in Salem in that year. They lived first in Salem, but soon removed to Cambridge, Mass., where the mother died and was buried 23d 10 mo. 1644.

William, the son, graduated at Harvard College in 1645, but soon returned to England, and became the colleague of the Rev. John Phillip, the Rector of Wrentham, co. Suffolk, who had married in Wrentham, Jan. 6, 1611-12, Elizabeth Ames, his father's sister. For

*Ames Cheever*

1734.

town meeting\* held March 12, 1715-6, to become the minister there. This offer he accepted in the following letter.†

"I declare my acceptance of Manchester's offers in order to Settlement covenanting w<sup>m</sup>. y<sup>m</sup> to do so & accept ordination as soon as may be, whilst yy are labouring to accomplish w<sup>t</sup>. I proposed & yy accepted feb: 16 last past And now promise to live w<sup>m</sup>. y<sup>m</sup>. in y<sup>t</sup> labours of y<sup>c</sup> Gospie, while y<sup>t</sup>: continue in its faith & order, yeilding to me all y<sup>c</sup>. Honours y<sup>t</sup>. y<sup>c</sup>. Gospie Demands for y<sup>c</sup>. Ambassadors of y<sup>c</sup>. Glorious Lord Brethren Pray for Me: Amen

Oct: 4: 1716:

Ames Cheever."

He was ordained Nov. 1716, as the first settled minister of Manchester. Differences, however, arose between him and his people, aggravated probably by the continual depreciation of the paper money in which his salary was paid. From 1736 to 1743, the town made him constantly increasing appropriations "to make up for the Sinking of our Province Bills."‡ To a committee appointed by the town, he presented March 16, 1743, a list§ of grievances, eight in number, complaining that the town had not kept its agreement with him. These troubles culminated in his asking a dismission from his pastoral office, which was granted Feb. 21, 1743-4, it having received the assent of a council|| called to advise in the matter.

He died in Manchester, Jan. 15, 1756, and letters of administration on his estate were issued Feb. 16, 1756, to Isaac Mansfield, Jr., ¶ Esq., of Marblehead, who had married his daughter Ruth.

many years he preached part of the day at Frostenden. He was ejected for non-conformity in 1662, died July 21, 1689, and was buried in Wrentham churchyard, where his grave-stone is still to be seen. He had been twice married. Two children by his second wife died young, and one daughter by his first wife alone survived him.

John, the other son, seems to have returned to England also, and is probably the Mr. John Amer who lies buried in Wrentham church on the south side of the chancel.

Ruth, the daughter, married Edmund Angier, of Cambridge, Mass., and had children, of whom Ruth Angier, born in Cambridge, 28th 7th, 1647, married June 28, 1671, the Rev. Samuel Cheever of Marblehead, as has been before stated. [Authorities.—John Browne's Congregational Church at Wrentham, in Suffolk: London, Jarrold & Sons, 1854, p. 8. John Browne's Hist. of Congregationalism in Norfolk and Suffolk: London, Jarrold & Sons, 1877, p. 66-71. Sibley's Harvard Graduates, i. 107. Drake's Founders of New England, 49. Mass. Colonial Rec. i. 208. Felt's Annals of Salem, i. 172. Boston Births, Deaths and Marriages, i. 60, 74 (pp. 164, 203 of Transcript). N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, xiii. 78. Paige's Hist. of Cambridge, Mass. 479, 481. See also N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, viii. 245; xxxiii. 124; xlii. 269-271. Waters' Genealogical Gleanings in England, i. 278-80.]

\* Town Records, iii. 201 (46).

† *Ibid.* iii. 206 (50).

‡ Town Records, iv. 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 18, 20.  
§ This list is attached to fly-leaf of Book iv. Manchester Records. The reply drawn up by a committee appointed by the town is on file in the town clerk's office.

|| Church Records, ii. 3.

¶ One of the consequences of this appointment was that many valuable books and papers passed into the possession of the Mansfield family. The church records of Wenham, kept by the Rev. Joseph Gerrish, in this way disappeared and were for many years supposed to be lost. They were found and restored in 1809. "On a blank leaf is the following, in the handwriting of Rev. Mr. Anderson: 'Marblehead, Sept. 4, 1809. This day this book was received from the hand of Rev. Isaac Mansfield of this town, who is grandson of the Rev. Mr. Cheever, formerly of Manchester, and great-grandson of Rev. Joseph Gerrish, formerly of Wenham, by Rufus Anderson.' See sermon delivered on the Second Centennial Anniversary of the organization of the First Church in Wenham, by Daniel Mansfield, Pastor, Andover, 1845.

The first book of the church records of Manchester was not recovered until about sixty or seventy years ago.

His estate was appraised at £1583 : 10 : 3*½*, and among the articles in the inventory were the following:

1 negro woman Call'd Violet,*	26: 13: 4.
1 negro Child,	5: 6: 8.
½ ounce Gold,	2: 10: 8.
Silver plate, 88 <i>½</i> oz.,	32: 7: 2 <i>½</i> .
4 gold rings, gold buttons, silver buckles,	3: 17: 0.
1 gown,	2: 10: 0.
5 old wigs & y <sup>e</sup> Box,	0: 6: 0.
A parcel Books,†	66: 13: 4.
Mansion house and land in Manchester and Marblehead,	508: 19: 0.

He was buried in the old burial ground in Manchester. No gravestone marked the spot until 1895, the year of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the town, when a stone was erected bearing this inscription, the epitaph being from Alden's Epitaphs:

Reverend  
AMES CHEEVER  
B. Oct. 24, 1686 D. Jan. 15, 1756  
Minister of Manchester  
1716—1744  
Erected by his  
Descendants  
1895.

“Hoc decus exiguum sacrum  
memoriae reverendi AMESI  
CHEEVER, qui cursu peracto  
ætatis suæ 69, 15 Januarii,  
anno Domini, 1756, terrena  
pro cœlestibus reliquit.”

He m. (1) (published in Wenham, Sept. 9, 1716) Anna, dau. of the Rev. Joseph Gerrish† of Wenham. She d. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 14, 1726—7. Their children were:

- i. SAMUEL, b. in Manchester, Aug. 29; bapt. Sept. 1, and d. Sept. 16, 1717.
- ii. RUTH, bapt. in Manchester, July 5, 1719; m. (published Sept. 9, 1744) Isaac Mansfield, Jr., Esq., of Marblehead.
- iii. JOSEPH, bapt. in Manchester, Dec. 11, 1720.
- iv. ANNA, bapt. in Manchester, April 8, 1722.

\* The administrator in his account, allowed Oct. 10, 1757, charges himself with "Loss of Negro Titus (died)"; and in an additional account filed Nov. 6, 1759, charges himself with loss on sale of "Negro Violet," less than the appraised value, £13: 18: 4. Among the deaths in the church records is the following entry: "Feb. 2, 1772, m<sup>r</sup> Cheever's Violet 44 or 6 yrs." Cesar Conaway, of Ipswich, "a Negro man and Dina Cheever of Manchester a Negro woman," were intending marriage in Manchester, Nov. 11, 1804.

† What the worthy appraisers concisely term "a parcel Books," was in fact a large and valuable library, the accumulation of several generations of scholars, which upon the death of the Rev. Ames Cheever was broken up. The books, being distributed among his heirs at law, fell, unhappily, in many cases, into careless and indifferent hands. A few of these books much mutilated have come into the possession of the writer of this paper.

† *Hist. Coll. Essex Inst.* v. 28.

- v. **AMES,\*** b. in Manchester, June 24, 1723; bapt. June 30, 1723; died there March 4, 1802.
- vi. **ANNA**, b. in Manchester, Jan. 26, 1726-7; bapt. Jan. 29, 1727; d. there Feb. 2, 1726-7.

He m. (2) in Boston, Nov. 6, 1733, Mary Saunders of Boston. She d. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 3, 1734-5. They had one child:

- vii. **JOSIAH**, b. in Manchester, Jan. 24, 1734-5; bapt. Feb. 2, 1734-5; d. deranged in the alms-house in Gloucester,† Jan. 31, 1806.

He m. (3) in Ipswich, April 5, 1736, Sarah Choate‡ of Ipswich. Their children were:

- viii. **THOMAS**,§ bapt. in Manchester, Jan. 16, 1737; was a private soldier in Capt. Andrew Marsters' company, which marched, on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Manchester to Medford, and was afterward a private in Capt. Richard Dodge's company, Col. Samuel Gerrish's regiment, and in Capt. Robert Dodge's company, Col. Jonathan Titcomb's regiment. He d. in Manchester, Dec. 27, 1781, aged 45 years.
- 4. ix. **JOHN**, b. in Manchester, Aug. 7, bapt. Aug. 12, 1739.
- 5. x. **EZEKIEL**, bapt. in Manchester, March 29, 1741.
- x. **SAMUEL**, bapt. in Manchester, Nov. 4, 1744.
- xii. **SARAH**. Her intentions of marriage with Joseph Knight, Jr., were published in Manchester Nov. 27, 1773. They were never married, and she died in Manchester, July 22, 1774, aged 27 or 28 years.

He m. (4) (published April 28, 1753) Sarah Davis|| of Gloucester, who survived him, and d. a widow, in Manchester, Oct. 27, 1807, aged 80 years. His children by his fourth wife, both born in Manchester, were:

- xiii. **MARY SAUNDERS**, b. March 1, 1754; bapt. Oct. 3, 1756; d. unm. before 1785.
- 6. xiv. **SAMUEL**, b. March 12, 1756; bapt. Oct. 3, 1756.
- 4. **JOHN<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER** (*Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), yeoman; born in Manchester, Mass., Aug. 7, 1739. In the expedition against Crown Point and Ticonderoga in 1758, he was a private soldier in Capt. Andrew Gidding's company of foot¶ in a regiment of pro-

\* He taught school in Manchester and Salem, and preached occasionally, and hence was sometimes called Rev. Ames Cheever.

Nathan Cheever, who taught school in Manchester in 1743, as appears by the selectmen's Account Book under date of June 30 and Sept. 14 of that year, was a son of Nathan and Hannah (Brooks) Cheever, and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Cheever. He was born in that part of Boston which is now Chelsea, Jan. 15, 1722, and was living in 1777, but at the time of the division of his father's real estate in 1788, was already deceased, having left a widow Elizabeth and five children. See Middlesex and Suffolk Probate Records and *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxxviii. 185.

† Babson's *Hist. of Gloucester*, 329. † *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xv. 293.

‡ Lexington Alarm Roll, xii. 189. Muster Rolls, lviii. 13:7., xviii. 153, *et al.*

At a town meeting held in Manchester, Sept. 11, 1780, it was "Voted that y<sup>e</sup> Selectmen & Commett should Meet togeather & make up an Accoumpt what Thomas Cheever should have out of y<sup>e</sup> Mony that that the Town Gave Him as a solder for six months Service and Did Not Tarry and The Remainder if he Refusess to Pay back to Sue him Emediatly By The Treasurer." (Town Records, iv. 182.)

|| Babson's *Hist. of Gloucester*, 77.

¶ Muster Rolls, xcvi. 511.

vincial troops, of which Jonathan Bagley, Esq., was colonel, and was in the skirmish of July 6, 1758, made memorable by the death of Lord Howe, two days before the repulse of Abercrombie at Ticonderoga. He was fond of relating in his old age the incidents of the fight, every particular of which he well remembered. He saw Lord Howe push forward when the firing began in the immediate front, and, a few moments after, saw the lifeless body carried to the rear.

He was a private soldier in Capt. Andrew Marsters' company,\* which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Manchester to Medford. At a town meeting† held in Manchester, Dec. 29, 1776, he was chosen one of a committee to levy a tax for soldiers' bounties; and at town meetings‡ held March 18, 1776, and March 9, 1778, he was chosen one of the committee of correspondence, safety and inspection. He held numerous other offices in the gift of the town, and was one of the Selectmen for the years 1776, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1787 and 1789.

He m. (1) in Ipswich, June 15, 1769, Sarah Butler of Ipswich. She d. in Manchester, Sept. 8, 1797. He m. (2) in Manchester, April 13, 1802, Ruth Allen,§ and d. there Dec. 25, 1821, aged 82 years. Letters of administration on his estate, which was appraised at \$5,047, were issued Jan. 1, 1822, to John Cheever, Jr., his eldest son. His widow d. in Manchester, Dec. 5, 1824, aged 71 years. His children, all by his first wife and all b. in Manchester, Mass., were:

- i. JOHN, b. May 6, 1785; m. in Manchester, March 29, 1807, Elizabeth Lee, dau. of John and Elizabeth Lee. He was one of the selectmen for many years, and was a representative in the legislature of 1829. He d. in Manchester, Nov. 22, 1841, without issue. His widow m. (2) in Manchester, Dec. 10, 1844, Joseph Hooper.
- ii. SARAH, b. Nov. 18, 1787; m. in Manchester, Mass., Oct. 22, 1808, Capt. Jonathan Hassam,|| and died there Aug. 19, 1848.
- iii. MARY, b. June 19, 1790; m. in Manchester, March 24, 1814, Joseph Allen.¶
7. iv. JACOB, b. Dec. 20, 1791.

5. EZEKIEL<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Ames*,<sup>5</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>6</sup> *Ezekiel*'), yeoman; bapt. in Manchester, Mass., March 29, 1741; m. in Ipswich, Dec. 6, 1770, Susanna Butler of Ipswich, a sister of the wife of his brother John Cheever. She d. in Manchester, May 15, 1826, aged 82, and he d. there July 14, 1826. Their children were:

\* Lexington Alarm Roll, xii. 189.

† Town Records, iv. 162.

‡ *Ibid.* iv. 158, 171.

§ *Genealogy of the Allen Family.* Hist. Coll. Essex Inst. xxiv. 234, 304.

|| *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv. 414. and xlili. 320.

¶ *Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families.* Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1880. Privately printed.

*The Hassam Family.* Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1896. Privately printed.

¶ *Genealogy of the Allen Family.* Hist. Coll. Essex Inst. xxv. 49.

- i. EZEKIEL, b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 8, 1771.
- ii. SARAH, b. in Manchester, Sept. 1, 1773; m. (1) in Manchester, Nov. 19, 1795, Cunningham Davis (published as Ken-nisom Davice); m. (2) — Carter, and d. a widow, in Manchester, March 13, 1857.
- iii. MARY. Married in Manchester, May 25, 1799, Thomas Bed-cock, Jr.
- iv. JOHN. Died in Manchester, Nov. 8, 1848, unm., aged 68.
- 8. v. JACOB, b. in Manchester, April 28, 1785.
- 9. vi. SAMUEL, " Feb. 28, 1788.
- vii. SUSAN. Married in Manchester, Feb. 18, 1811, Benjamin Leach, Jr.

6. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Ames*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Ezekiel*<sup>1</sup>), joiner; b. in Manchester, March 12, 1756; m. in Salem, March 29, 1787, Anna Ropes.\* She d. in Salem, April, 1799.†

He m. (2) in Salem, May 10, 1800, Hannah Clark, and, while temporarily insane, committed suicide by hanging, in Salem, May 14, 1818.‡ Administration on his estate, which was appraised at \$1,420.80, was granted July 7, 1818, to his widow Hannah, who d. in Salem, Nov. 16, 1827.§ His children, all by his first wife, were:

- i. SAMUEL, bapt. 1st church Salem, Dec. 30, 1787; removed to Sugartown, Penn.||
- ii. SARAH, bapt. 1st church Salem, Sept. 20, 1789; m. in Salem, Jan. 17, 1813, Ephraim Abbott, and removed to Zanesville, Ohio.
- iii. ANNE, bapt. 1st church Salem, June 10, 1792; d. Oct. 23, 1793.¶

7. JACOB<sup>5</sup> CHEEVER (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Ames*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Ezekiel*<sup>1</sup>), yeoman; b. in Manchester, Mass., Dec. 20, 1791; m. (1) there, May 11, 1817, Hannah Hilton Crombie. She d. Dec. 6, 1829. Their children, all b. in Manchester, were:

- 10. i. JOHN, b. Sept. 1, 1817.
- 11. ii. JACOB, b. May 6, 1819.
- iii. RUFUS, b. Jan. 21, 1821; lost at sea about Sept. 17, 1843.
- 12. iv. AUGUSTUS, b. Jan. 19, 1823.
- v. HANNAH, b. March 30, 1825; d. Sept. 23, 1827.
- vi. HANNAH, b. July 19, 1828; d. in Manchester, Dec. 17, 1852.

\* *Hist. Coll. Essex Inst.* vii. 250.

† *Ibid.* ix. 97.

‡ "Aug. 11, 1818. We had in Salem a vendue of the effects of a *felo de se*, a carpenter, named Samuel Cheever. He was an honest, industrious, melancholic man. He had in his possession his share of the books of his father, Amos Cheever, minister of Manchester, son of S. Cheever, minister of Marblehead, who was son of the preeminent Master Ezekiel Cheever, of the Boston Grammar School. The books sold well, and the better from regard to the widow who is a granddaughter of the Rev. Peter Clark of Salem Village, now Upper Danvera." (Copied from the MS. Diary of Dr. William Bentley, by the late William Bentley Fowle, for the Rev. Edward Everett Hale's MS. Notes for a History of the Boston Latin School.) Samuel Cheever lived on Court Street, now Washington Street, Salem, nearly opposite the building occupied by the Registry of Deeds and Probate Court. See *Essex Deeds*, Lib. 159, fol. 268, and Lib. 245, fol. 95.

§ *Hist. Coll. Essex Inst.* ix. 107.

|| *Essex Probate Records*, Lib. 94, fol. 9. *Essex Deeds*, Lib. 245, fol. 95.

¶ *Hist. Coll. Essex Inst.* ix. 96.

He m. (2) in Manchester, Sept. 12, 1831, Betsey Preston, widow of — Preston and dau. of William and Betsey Morse. She d. in Manchester, June 28, 1865, aged 70 yrs. 7 mo. 28 ds. He d. in Manchester, March 15, 1886. Children of Jacob and Betsey, both b. in Manchester, were:

- vii. WILLIAM MORSE, b. June 3, 1832; m. (1) in Brookline, Oct. 3, 1878, Jane Duncan. She d. in Manchester, May 30, 1887. He m. (2) in Manchester, Oct. 21, 1889, Mary A. Fraser.
- viii. MARY BUTLER, b. Sept. 11, 1840; d. Aug. 19, 1841.

8. JACOB<sup>6</sup> CHEEVER (*Ezekiel<sup>4</sup>, Ames<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), master mariner; b. in Manchester, Mass., April 28, 1785; m. there, Nov. 26, 1812, Nancy Hassam,\* dau. of William and Elizabeth Hassam. He d. in Havana, June 9, 1817, according to the Manchester Church Records; May, 1817, according to the Town Records. His widow m. (2) in Manchester, Oct. 10, 1819, Samuel Cheever, brother of her late husband, and d. in Manchester, April 5, 1871. The children of Jacob and Nancy, all b. in Manchester, were:

- i. JACOB, b. June 27, 1813; d. in Manchester, Aug. 23, 1814.
- ii. NANCY, b. March 5, 1815.
- iii. SUSAN BUTLER, b. March 5, 1817; m. in Manchester, Oct. 4, 1844, John Carter.

9. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> CHEEVER (*Ezekiel<sup>4</sup>, Ames<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), yeoman; b. in Manchester, Mass., Feb. 23, 1788; m. (1) there, Aug. 29, 1813, Priscilla Crafts.† She d. in Manchester, Feb. 4, 1815. Child:

13. i. SAMUEL, b. in Manchester, Mass., June 5, 1814.

He m. (2) in Manchester, Sept. 3, 1815, Fanny Allen.‡ She d. in Manchester, March 6, 1819. Child:

14. ii. HENRY ALLEN, b. in Manchester, Mass., June 27, 1816.

He m. (3) in Manchester, Oct. 10, 1819, Nancy (Hassam) Cheever, the widow of his brother Jacob Cheever, and d. in Manchester, Nov. 18, 1860. His widow d. in Manchester, April 5, 1871. Their children, all b. in Manchester, Mass., were:

- iii. ELIZABETH ALLEN, b. Aug. 12, 1820; m. in Boston, Dec. 2, 1851, Elbridge G. Morrison.
- iv. WILLIAM HASSAM, b. Feb. 10, 1822; d. about 1842, unmarried.

\* *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, xxiv. 414, and xliv. 320.

Notes and Queries concerning the Hassam and Hilton Families. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1880. Privately printed.

The Hassam Family. Boston: David Clapp & Son. 1896. Privately printed.

† *The Crafts Family*. Northampton, Mass.: 1893. pp. 438, 439.

‡ *Genealogy of the Allen Family*. Hist. Coll. Essex Inst. xxiv. 306.

v. PRISCILLA CRAFTS, b. March 21, 1824; m. in Manchester, May 14, 1848, Elhanan W. Hutchins.  
 15. vi. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. Sept. 5, 1827.  
 vii. MARY FRANCES, b. June 12, 1829; d. July 3, 1829.  
 viii. MARY FRANCES, b. Sept. 21, 1831.

10. JOHN<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Jacob,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), mariner; b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 1, 1817; m. there, Dec. 25, 1840, Elizabeth F. Tappan, and was lost at sea about Sept. 17, 1843. She d. in Manchester, April 28, 1881. Child:

16. i. JOHN HENRY, b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 13, 1841.

11. JACOB<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Jacob,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., May 6, 1819, ; m. at Cape Elizabeth, Me., Oct. 10, 1843,\* Elizabeth C. Lee, dau. of Richard and Mary Lee, and gr.-dau. of Downing and Eleanor Lee of Cape Elizabeth, Me., formerly of Manchester, Mass. She d. in Manchester Feb. 3, 1888. Children:

17. i. JOHN RUFUS, b. in Portland, Me., May 8, 1846.  
 ii. ELLEN L., b. at Cape Elizabeth, June 19, 1848; d. there Sept. 12, 1851.  
 iii. ELLA L., b. in Portland, Me., March 4, 1853; m. in Manchester, May 9, 1881, Charles O. Lee.

12. AUGUSTUS<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Jacob,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Jan. 19, 1823; m. in Beverly, Nov. 23, 1856, Sarah Ellen Brown,† and d. in Manchester, April 9, 1871. Children:

18. i. AUGUSTUS BROWN, b. in Manchester, Sept. 2, 1857.  
 ii. LIZZIE ELLEN, b. in Manchester, Sept. 11, 1859; d. there Dec. 2, 1866.

13. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*) b. in Manchester, Mass., June 5, 1814; m. there Sept. 17, 1840, Susan Hannah Friend, and there d. July 9, 1892.

14. HENRY A.<sup>4</sup> CHEEVER (*Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), master mariner; b. in Manchester, Mass., June 27, 1816; m. in Bradford, Mass., Dec. 12, 1839, Frances R. Goodridge† of Ipswich, and d. in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 18, 1873. She d. in San Francisco, Cal., July 11, 1885. Children:

i. ELIZABETH WOOD, b. in Westminster, Vt., Oct. 31, 1840; d. in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27, 1880.

\* The Town Clerk of Cape Elizabeth informs me that the date of this marriage according to the Town Records is Oct. 9, 1843. The true date, as given by the parties themselves, is Oct. 10, 1843.

† *Hist. Coll. Essex Inst.* viii. 181.

‡ Goodrich in the Manchester Records.

- ii. ALICE BRADLEY, b. in Bradford, Mass., Sept. 8, 1845; m. in San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 4, 1868, Arthur Wellington Bowman. He d. in Piedmont District, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1894.
- iii. FANNY ALLEN, b. in Bradford, Mass., June 19, 1850; m. in San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 16, 1873, Horatio Nelson Wright.
- iv. CARRIE BUTLER, b. in San Francisco, Cal., June 28, 1854.

15. CHARLES A.<sup>6</sup> CHEEVER (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 5, 1827: m. in Essex, Jan. 17, 1857, Lucy S. Stanwood of Essex, dau. of Ebenezer and Martha Stanwood. She d. in Manchester, May 13, 1875. Children, all b. in Manchester, were:

- i. CARRIE STANWOOD, b. July 30, 1858; m. in Manchester, Oct. 11, 1875, George W. Hooper.
- ii. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. May 7, 1863.
- iii. ELLA FRANCES, b. June 5, 1869; d. Sept. 17, 1869.

16. JOHN HENRY<sup>7</sup> CHEEVER (*John,<sup>6</sup> Jacob,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 13, 1841; m. in Beverly, Dec. 1, 1870, Adelaide Edwards of Beverly, dau. of Israel O. and Cynthia Edwards. Removed to Somerville, Mass. Children, all b. in Manchester:

- i. CORA ALICE, b. Nov. 7, 1872; d. Aug. 17, 1873.
- ii. LESTER TAPPAN, b. Dec. 10, 1874.
- iii. JOHN EDWARDS, b. Oct. 26, 1880.
- iv. ADA FOSTER, b. July 31, 1882; d. Dec. 26, 1883.

17. JOHN RUFUS<sup>7</sup> CHEEVER (*Jacob,<sup>6</sup> Jacob,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Portland, Me., May 8, 1846; m. in Boston, June 10, 1869, Helen A. Hill, dau. of Elliot A. and Helen M. Hill. Children, both b. in Manchester:

- i. FRANK GILMAN, b. Sept. 27, 1871.
- ii. RICHARD LEE, b. April 8, 1876.

18. AUGUSTUS BROWN<sup>7</sup> CHEEVER (*Augustus,<sup>6</sup> Jacob,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Ames,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>*), b. in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 2, 1857; m. in Beverly, Feb. 29, 1880, Jennie E. Pyne. Removed to Lynn. Children:

- i. FANNIE ALMEDIA, b. in Beverly, June 30, 1881.
- ii. LIZZIE P., b. in Lynn, July 7, 1883.



## APPENDIX.



## APPENDIX A.

### THE CHEEVER MSS.

EZEKIEL CHEEVER WHITMAN, son of the Rev. Samuel and Grace [Cheever] Whitman, was born in Ashby, Sept. 17, 1783. He had his name changed to Ezekiel Cheever in 1828, died in Williamsburg, Mass., in April, 1862, and was buried in Goshen, Mass., May 1, 1862, where his father had formerly been installed as pastor of the church. He was the author of the following

“Sketches of His Life; | ACCCOMPANIED BY | EIGHT DISCOURSES; | TOGETHER WITH | POETIC EFFUSIONS, | ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS AND TOPICS, | BY EZEKIEL CHEEVER. | It seemed good to me—to write—that thou mightest know | the certainty.—*Luke's Preface to his Gospel.* | Northampton: | JOHN METCALF . . . . . PRINTER. | 1835.” |

It is a 12mo. of 297 pages, the first 110 being an autobiography dated Cummington, Mass., Aug. 10, 1835.

On p. 93 he says:

“In the month of June, 1828, I obtained by a vote of the Legislature, a change of my name from Ezekiel Cheever Whitman to Ezekiel Cheever. In the Autumn following I published with such omissions as I thought to be proper, the discourse that was preached by the Rev. Cotton Mather, D.D., at the funeral of my ancestor [Ezekiel Cheever], who came from London to Boston in 1637, and was seventy years a teacher of the Languages; first at New Haven, Ct., and afterwards at Ipswich, Charlestown and Boston, with a fac-simile of his hand writing copied from his manuscript, from which was published about eight pages, on different subjects written in London; and besides which, there were others written in America, as: *Priscianus verberans et vapulans*; and a Poem addressed to Queen Anne, with several lines of Greek subjoined to it; which, without doubt, was written at Boston near the close of his life.”

Page 95.

“In the Summer of 1830, I left the aforenamed manuscript at the Boston Atheneum, and a copy I transcribed, with Mr. Leverett. A transfer of the manuscript was requested by the Rev. Mr. Felt, of Hamilton, in whose care I left in 1831, another manuscript of several hundred pages quarto, by the same author, on the mathematics, and on other discussions. His work on the Millennium published in America, I have never seen; and whether any copies of it are now in being I am unable to say.”

The MS. first above referred to is still in the library of the Boston Athenæum.

A few copies of the article published by me in the New-England Historical and Genealogical Register for April, 1879, (xxxiii., 164) were reprinted in pamphlet form for private distribution. In this

pamphlet edition\* there was added as an Appendix a complete transcript of this MS. then for the first time printed in full. It is now reprinted as Appendix C to this paper.

The original is a small book, a little more than three inches wide and four inches long, bound in thick leather covers, containing in all, including fly leaves, one hundred and twenty-four pages. On the first leaf is the date "1631," on the second "Ezekiel Cheever his booke," the poems themselves, all in Latin, except the last two in Greek, beginning on the third. The pages are not numbered, but, in the pamphlet edition, in order to facilitate reference to the original, numbers, corresponding with the pages of the MS. as they now are, were added in the margin in brackets, the first page on which the poems begin being numbered page [1\*] and so on consecutively. The poems now fill the first forty-seven pages of the MS., but after page [18\*] and page [20\*] a leaf in each case seems to have been torn out. On nineteen other pages there are entries in short-hand. These were deciphered by William P. Upham, Esq., of Salem, who found them to be texts of Scripture.

In printing this MS. no alteration was designedly made in it. Some typographical errors will perhaps escape notice after the most careful proof reading. But no correction of even the most obvious of the many corruptions of the text was attempted, and the orthography and punctuation of the original were carefully retained. The only exceptions to this rule were that the titles of the several poems were printed in capitals instead of small letters; the title "Fabula" on page [14\*] and the general title "Carmina" were added; in three cases small letters were made capital letters; in one instance a comma was inserted; and the grave accents over the particles were generally omitted.

The pages numbered in the pamphlet [16a\*] [16b\*] [16c\*] [16d\*] [17a\*] and [47a\*] are not now to be found in the manuscript in its present condition. Their loss was supplied by, and they were reprinted from, the Rev. Ezekiel Cheever Whitman's abridgment of the Corderius Americanus, above referred to. The abridgment also contained the whole of the poem entitled "Fabula," the greater part of "Christus in Cruce" and "Natalitia Christi Mundi Redemptoris."

At the top of page [19\*] in the MS. the words "See page 50" are written in a modern hand. Page [47\*] is marked "Page 50" at the top. The four lines of the Επικλήσεων at the bottom of the latter page are in the same modern hand, and were probably copied from the page now lost, which preceded page [19\*].

In the pamphlet above referred to, I showed conclusively that the epigrams on pages [21\*] [42\*] [43\*] [44\*] [45\*] and [46\*]

\* *Ezekiel Cheever and Some of his Descendants.* By John T. Hassam, A.M. Boston: David Clapp & Son, 1879. 8vo. pp. iv. 64. A copy was also placed in the library of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society and in a few other libraries of Boston and vicinity.

are the Epigrams of Martial XI. 56; IX. 92, 91; III. 26, 38, and I. 76, 79, respectively; that the lines on page [41\*] are from the *Satyricon*, Cap. 14 and *Fragmenta 44* of *Petronius Arbiter*; and that the second of the two poems on page [47a\*] is ascribed to *Posidippus* or *Plato Comicus* in the *Anthologia Palatina IX.* 359.

Since the pamphlet was printed Professor Henry W. Haynes of Boston has called my attention to the fact that the poems entitled "De Philomela et Fidicine" and "Fabula" on pp. [1\*] and [14\*] respectively are from the *Prolusiones Academicæ* of *Famianus Strada* and that in the Bodleian Library at Oxford there is a copy of "En *Priscianus Verberans et Vapulans*" 4to. London 1632, identical with the poem on page [22\*] of the pamphlet, the author being unknown.

It is probable that further investigation will determine the question of the authorship of others of these poems.

The Rev. Ezekiel Cheever Whitman in his autobiography above referred to states that some of these poems were written in America and cites the "Priscianus Verberans et Vapulans" and "a poem addressed to Queen Anne" which he says "without doubt was written at Boston near the close of his [Ezekiel Cheever's] life." But as has already been shown the "Priscianus Verberans et Vapulans" was published in London in 1632, five years before Ezekiel Cheever came to America and before he had even entered the University of Cambridge. There is also a singular confusion of dates in the latter part of this statement. The other poem is not "a poem addressed to Queen Anne" but an *Ἐπικῆδειον*, an elegy, written on the occasion of her death. But Queen Anne, who was proclaimed Queen of England March 8, 1702, died Aug. 1, 1714, nearly six years after the death of Ezekiel Cheever, who died in Boston Aug. 21, 1708. The absurdity of the statement that this poem was without doubt "written at Boston near the close of his life" thus becomes apparent. In point of fact it was written nearly a century before, on the death of another Queen Anne—Anne of Denmark, wife of James I. of England. She died March 2, 1618–19. The reference in the poem to Queen Elizabeth

quæ rerum nuper flectebat habenas,

and to the comet\* of 1618 clearly establish this.

Hoccine erat modo quod tantum fulgere Cometam  
Vidimus, e terris et te poscebat Olympo?

\* "And now the *Heavens* declare the Glory of God: A mighty Blazing *Comet* appears in *Libra*, whose bearded *Beams* covered the *Virgin Sign*. It began on *Wednesday Morning*, the 18th of *November* this Year [An. Christi 1618] and vanished away on *Wednesday the 16th of December* following." "The first remarkable Accident that happened in *England* after this Prodigious Fore-runner, was the Death of Queen *Anne*, who died of a *Dropie* at *Hampton-Court*, and thence brought to her *Palace* in the *Strand*, for the more triumphant Glory of her *Obsequies*. The common People, who naturally admire their *Princes*, placing them in a *Region* above ordinary *Mortals*, thought this great Light in *Heaven* was sent as a *Flambeau* to her *Funeral*; their dark Minds not discovering while this *Blaze* was burning, the *Fire* of *War* that broke out in *Bohemia*, wherein many *Thousands* perished." *Wilson's Life and Reign of King James the First* (ii. 719).

But in 1619, Ezekiel Cheever was a mere child and could not have "lisped in numbers" such as these, however precocious we may admit him to have been.

The lines on page [18\*] entitled "In Decimum septimum Diem 9 <sup>bris</sup>" commemorate the death of "Bloody Mary" who died Nov. 17, 1558.

- Sustulit illa trucem, lux & memoranda, Mariam  
Semper Evangelicis lux veneranda piis.

The news of her death was received with demonstrations of delight throughout the kingdom. It was looked upon as a national deliverance.

The autobiography published in 1835 and the abridgment of the Corderius Americanus published in 1828 had for a frontispiece a copper plate fac-simile of the "Carmen Genethliacon" and it was said to be a "Fac-Simile of the Manuscript of Ezekiel Cheever Written in London and dated 1631." This frontispiece was photo-electrotyped for the "Cheever Pedigree" compiled by Wm. B. Trask, Esq., in 1878 and the plate so prepared was again used to illustrate the article on "Ezekiel Cheever and Some of his Descendants" before referred to.

The page containing the "Carmen Genethliacon" is wanting in the manuscript to-day, so that we are unable to compare the facsimile with the original. But assuming it to be an exact reproduction, it is not a fac-simile of the handwriting of Ezekiel Cheever. In fact, nothing in the whole book, except the autograph on the fly leaf, is in the hand of Ezekiel Cheever. A careful comparison of the manuscript page by page with *Ezekiel Cheever* writings undoubtedly his and signed by him, al- 1631. though of later date, renders this certain.

Yet the MS. was unquestionably in his possession and has come down to our own day in the hands of his lineal descendants. Where did he obtain it? In this connection the date 1631 on the fly leaf, assuming it to have been written by him, which however is not asserted, becomes significant. In 1631, Ezekiel Cheever was a "Blue Coat Boy" in London. The records of Christ's Hospital, London, show that he was not "preffarred to the Vniuersity of Cambrid" until April 27, 1633. But we know that in 1631, he received a legacy of money and books. The will of the Rev. Ezekiel Culverwell, the Puritan divine and author, probated in London May 9, 1631,\* contains the following

"Item to Margaret Chevers, for herself and her son Ezekiell, ten pounds."

The testator further says :

\* *N.-E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, Oct. 1884 (xxxviii. 427); *Waters' Genealogical Gleams in England* (i. 87).

"All my Latin books I will to be divided in three parts, equally as may be and then, by lot, to give to Nicholas Piccard one lot, to Josias Wilson another lot, a third lot to Ezekiell Cheuers."

It would seem, on first thoughts, not unreasonable to assume that this MS. volume was one of the books he received under the terms of this will.

But this assumption fails when on referring to the poem "De Gestis, Successibus et Victoriis Regis Suesiæ in Germania," on page [16a\*] we find:—

tu Lipsia testis  
 Quæ modo vertentes in honesto terga pudore  
 Pannonicas vidisti acies, ubi Tillius ingens  
 Tillius Austriacæ decus et tutela Viennæ  
 Fugit, et indecres retro convertit habenas :—  
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \*  
 Hoc unum est quo dira tui monumenta furoris  
 Gauderet Magdenburgum :—jam Talio sævas  
 Indicit victis per mortem ac vulnera leges,  
 Et vindicta tuis crudelia facta reponit.

This fixes beyond doubt the date of this poem. It was written in the latter part of the year 1631. For Magdeburg was taken in May 1631 and the battle of Breitenfeld was fought in September 1631.

The Carmen Genethliacon on page [17a\*] commemorates the birth of the Princess Mary, daughter of Charles I. She was born Nov. 6, 1631.

This book therefore could not have belonged to the Rev. Ezekiel Culverwell, who was buried April 14, 1631.

To sum up the case. The authorship of many of these poems is definitely known. Some even are classics. None of them are in Ezekiel Cheever's handwriting and the possibility that he could have written any of those the authorship of which is unknown, or rather as yet unascertained, is extremely slight.

The other manuscript referred to by the Rev. Ezekiel Cheever Whitman in his autobiography (*vide supra*) was given by John Cheever of Manchester to him in 1831. He gave it to the Rev. Joseph B. Felt, by whom it was presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society and it is now in the library of that Society.

It is a small quarto containing in its present condition 402 pages. It begins abruptly on page 13. The first twelve pages are wanting. Eight other pages have been torn out. Pages 13 to 43, inclusive, are numbered in a hand contemporaneous with the writing of the text. Pages 44 to 105, inclusive, are numbered in a modern hand. The other pages are not numbered. It consists of the following "Disputationes" in Latin prose.

Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. An idem sit finis et bon<sup>m</sup> et si ota agant p̄ter finem. Caput 3. N<sup>m</sup> detur finis simp̄r ultimus et unicus. Caput 4t<sup>m</sup>. Quomodo causæ 2 dæ intendant finem ultim<sup>m</sup>. Cap. 5t<sup>m</sup>. Ostenditur in quo cōsistat fælicitas Objectiva. Caput 6t<sup>m</sup>. De fælicitate forlī. Caput 7<sup>m</sup>. Ostenditur in quo actū animæ raalis cōsistat fælicitas formalis. Caput 8. Solvuntur nonnullæ obtjones. Caput 9<sup>m</sup>. An sit aliqua fælicitas supernaarii in hac Vita et in quo actu cōsistat. Caput 10. De naarli hōis fælicitate.

Problema 25.

Disputatio 2da. De actibus humanis.

Cap. 1. De quibusdam ignorantiae distinctionib<sup>us</sup>. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. Quid sit Voluntari<sup>m</sup> et quotuplex. Caput 3<sup>m</sup>. Quænam ignorantia causet actionem involuntariam. Caput 4t<sup>m</sup>. An quæ fiunt ex metu ira et concupiscentia sint voluntaria.

Problema 26.

Disputatio 3ia. De Passionibus animi.

Cap. 1. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. Præmittuntur nonnulla de anima raali ejusq; sede in corpore. Cap. 3<sup>m</sup>. De ordine et numero Passion<sup>m</sup>. Cap. 4t<sup>m</sup>. De passionibus simplicibus. Caput 5t<sup>m</sup>. De reliquis passionibus.

Problema 27.

Disputatio 4t<sup>a</sup>. De actibus humanis quæ circa medium et finem versantur.

Cap. 1. De cognōne requisita ad intentionem finis. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. De Consultāne et deliberāne. Cap. 3. De libero arbitrio.

Problema 28.

Disputatio 5t<sup>a</sup>. De Virtutibus moralibus.

Cap. 1. Quid sit Virtus. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. De causis virtut<sup>m</sup> moral<sup>m</sup>. Caput 3t<sup>m</sup>. De causa morli sive subjectiva virtutum moral<sup>m</sup>.

Caput 3<sup>m</sup>. Actus extrus et intrinsecus comparantur inter se. Cap. 4. N<sup>m</sup> idem actus potest ēē bonus et malus. Item n<sup>m</sup> dentur actus indifferentes. Caput 5. Quænam sit regula action<sup>m</sup> humanar<sup>m</sup>. Cap. De formalí peccati commissionis [sic]. Appendix. De omissione pura libera. Problema ultim<sup>m</sup>.

Summa cap. 6. Summa cap. 7. Summa cap. 8. Summa cap. 9. Summa cap. 10.

Disputationes in physicam generale. Procēmi<sup>m</sup>.

Disputatio 1<sup>a</sup>. De principijs corporis narlii.

Cap. 1<sup>m</sup>. An Principia intrinseca corporis narlii recte dicantur ab Arte. Quæ nec ex se invicem neq; ex alijs sed ex ipsis omnia. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. Vtr<sup>m</sup> 1<sup>a</sup> cōtraria sint 1<sup>a</sup> principia. Caput 3<sup>m</sup>. De numero p̄prior<sup>m</sup> ver<sup>m</sup> narlii<sup>m</sup>. Caput 4. Ostenditur dari māam 1<sup>a</sup>m. Caput 5t<sup>m</sup>. Utr<sup>m</sup> pōtia māæ ad illius effiam spectet. Caput 6t<sup>m</sup>. An māa 1<sup>a</sup> sit pura potia. Caput 7. An māa possit ēē absq; dī forma substiali. Caput 8<sup>m</sup>. Quomodo māa se habeat ad formas accidentales. Cap. 9. De appetitu māæ et quibusdam alijs ad ejus nāam spectantibus. Caput 10. An dentur formæ substiales, et quid sint. Caput 11. De origine et productione formar<sup>m</sup>. Caput 12. De Privatione. Summa capitinis libri 2di Physicor<sup>m</sup>. Summa cap. 1. Summa cap. 2. cap. 3 summa. Summa cap. 4, 5, 6. Summa cap. 7. Summa cap. 8. Summa cap. 9.

Disputatio 2da. De nāa et composito substiali.

Cap. 1. Quid sit natura. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup> Quibusnam cōveniat rē naæ. Cap. 3. De nāa et Arte. Caput 4t<sup>m</sup>. De unione inter māam et formam. Caput 5t<sup>m</sup>. N<sup>m</sup> tot<sup>m</sup> Physic<sup>m</sup> includat essensiali<sup>m</sup> materiam.

Disputatio 3<sup>a</sup>. de causis.

Cap. 1. Quid sit causa. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. Quotuplex sit causa. Cap. 3. De nonnullis alijs ad cāam in cōj spectantibus. Caput 4<sup>m</sup>. Causæ comparantur inter se et cum suis effectibus. Caput 5. De causa efficiente. Caput 6. De quibusdam divisionibus causæ efficientis. Caput 7. De causalitatibus causæ primæ. Cap. 8. De concursu et prædeterminâne Physica. Caput 9. De causa finali.

Caput 2. De unitate specifica et numerica motus. Caput 3<sup>m</sup>. De motu reflexo. Caput 4. De motu gravi<sup>m</sup> descendenti<sup>m</sup> et lævi<sup>m</sup> ascendentî<sup>m</sup>. Caput 5. Ostenditur causa cur motus gravi<sup>m</sup> descendenti<sup>m</sup> sit velocior et reale habeat movement<sup>m</sup>. Velocitis qō proprius ad terram gravia accedant. Caput 6. Quænam sit proportio et ratio juxta quam fiat movement<sup>m</sup> velocitis in motibus gravi<sup>m</sup> descendenti<sup>m</sup>. Cap. 7. Ostenditur causa cur promoveantur projectilia. Caput 8<sup>m</sup>. Aegrægi<sup>m</sup> nāe Phænominon explicatur ejusq; cāa redditur.

Disputatio 5<sup>a</sup>. De Continuo.

Cap. 1. Explicatur sentia Zenonis. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. Ostenditur Sentia Arlis et difficultes. Caput 3. Alia de hac re sentia explicantur.

## Disputatio sexta. De infinito.

Cap. 1. Quid sit infinit<sup>m</sup> et an dari possit naturali<sup>m</sup>. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. An dari possit actu infinit<sup>m</sup> absq; contradictione. Cap. 3. Solvuntur argumenta.

## Disputatio septima. De loco et vacuo.

Cap. 1. Quid sit locus. Cap. 2d<sup>m</sup>. Explicatur Sentia Veter<sup>m</sup> de nāa Loci. Cap. 3. Proponuntur qstiones nonnullæ de Loco in ordine ad Locat<sup>m</sup>. Cap. 4<sup>m</sup>. An detur Vacuum. Caput 5. Refelluntur argu<sup>m</sup> qæ adferuntur ad proband<sup>m</sup> ò dari vacu<sup>m</sup>. Caput 6. An motus possit fieri in Vacuo.

Disputatio 8<sup>m</sup>. De tempore.

Cap. 1. Quid sit tempus. Cap. 2. De inceptione et desitione ver<sup>m</sup>.

Disputationes in physicam specialem. Præfatiunclæ in quatuor Libros de celo.

## Disputatio prima. De mundo.

Cap. 1. Quædam de mundi perfectione. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. De mundi aeternitate.

## Disputatio secunda. De Cœlo.

Cap. 1. Proponuntur et resolvuntur qstiones nonnullæ de nāa Cœli. Caput 2d. De influxu corpori<sup>m</sup> cœlesti<sup>m</sup> in hæc inferiora. Caput tertii<sup>m</sup>. De quibusdam affectionibus qæ cœlo cōveniunt.

## Tractatus astronomicus. Proœmium.

Cap. 1<sup>m</sup>. De toto mundo in Cœl. Cap. 2. De mundi Loco. Cap. 3. De mundi motu. Caput 4t<sup>m</sup>. De mundi figura. Caput 5<sup>m</sup>. De mundi qntitate et magnitudine. Caput 6. De mundi Lumine et umbra. Cap. 7. De numero arelunar<sup>m</sup> qæ tot<sup>m</sup> cœl<sup>m</sup> implerent.

Cap. 3. De Loco lunæ. Cap. 4. De Lunæ motu. Cap. 5. De Lunæ illuminâne. Cap. 6. De Lunæ maculis ejusq; ecclipsibus. Caput 7. De solis magnitudine. Caput 8. De solis motibus. Caput 9. De solis ecclipsibus.

## Tractatus ultimus. De reliquis minoribus planetis et stellis fixis.

Cap. 1. De Saturno, jove, et marte. Caput Secund<sup>m</sup>. De firmamento et stellis fixis.

## Appendix. De Cometis.

Præfatiuncula in libros. De Generatione et corruptione.

Disputatio 3<sup>a</sup>. In phyam spealem de generante et alterne.

Cap. 1. Quid sit Generatio. Caput 2. An fiat resolutio ad māam primam usq[ue]. Caput 3. De alteratione. Cap. 4t<sup>m</sup>. Qua ratione fiat intensio qualitat<sup>m</sup>.

Disputatio 4<sup>a</sup>. De quibusdam requisitis ad agend.

Cap. 1. N<sup>m</sup> simile potest agere in simile. Cap. 2. Proponuntur non-nullæ quæstiones necessariae.

Disputatio 5<sup>a</sup>. De Elementis.

Cap. 1. Quid sit element<sup>m</sup>. Cap. 2<sup>m</sup>. De naa elementari<sup>m</sup> qualitat<sup>m</sup>. Caput 3. De mistione et mistili.

## Disputatio sexta. In libros de anima.

Caput 1<sup>d</sup>. Ostenditur quid sit anima. Caput 2. Quomodo dividatur anima. Caput tertii. An anima sit divisibilis. Caput 4<sup>m</sup>. Quænam ptes corporis habeant animam. Caput 5. Quomodo distatur aa a suis potentijis.

## Disputatio 7. De anima vegetativa.

Cap. 1. De ejus existia et naa. Caput 2. Quid sit potentia nutritiva et quid sit nutritio. Caput 3. De accretione.

## Disputatio 8. De anima sensitiva.

Cap. 1. Quid sit anima sensitiva. Caput 2d<sup>m</sup>. De existia specier<sup>m</sup>. sensibili<sup>m</sup>.

## Disputatio 9. De sensibus externis.

Cap. 1. De Visu.

These "Disputationes" are in different hands, but none of them are in the handwriting of Ezekiel Cheever. Several of them bear dates *e. g.* May 9, 1664, May 18, 1664, May 26, 1664, June 1, 1664, and Feb. 21, 1665, in a contemporary hand. The date May 20, 1664, in Disputatio Tertia, Cap. I. is in a modern hand.

Problema ultimum on the one hundred and fifty-sixth page is signed Henry Millar. This may serve as a clue for further investigations. This problem and several others are illustrated by diagrams.

## APPENDIX B.

### LETTERS OF EZEKIEL CHEEVER TO HIS SON THE REV. SAMUEL CHEEVER.

In the article entitled *Ezekiel Cheever and Some of His Descendants*, I printed a fragment of a letter from Ezekiel Cheever to his son, the Rev. Samuel Cheever, minister at Marblehead, in the hope that it might lead to the recovery of the whole letter. I had made, both before and after the printing of that fragment, unsuccessful efforts to discover the original, and having without avail fairly exhausted every source of information known to me, had begun to fear that it was hopelessly lost, when at the sale in 1891 of autograph letters and historical documents collected by the late Professor E. H. Leffingwell, of New Haven, Conn., the city of Boston\* purchased certain documents, and among them the original letter. It is now for the first time printed in full.

Bostonij Nov. 24.<sup>o</sup> hora 10<sup>a</sup>. vesp.

Chare fili.

Accepi ab hospite epistolium tuum 24<sup>o</sup> Nov. post festum, ex quo priores firas te salutasse literas, intercedentibus nullis, cognosco. Optatum iter horā institutā perfeci. Cant. ad patrem profectus sum. Quem verò à fronte quærebam, a tergo Bostonij inscius reliqui. Ne tamen iter ex totu infelix et invitum esset, visum est negotium cum matre communicare; quam etiam si rem totam celassem, subverebar ne ipsam alienā et minus amicam haberem. Ex colloquio intellexi duos prius tibi significatos virginem petiisse, quorū neutr. vel addicta, vel facilis ēe videtur. Ista objecit in illis, uno saltem, quæ in te non competunt. Mater nihil impedimenti præstruxit, sed viā apertam, et aditum liberum ut sperem, induxit. Totum tamen negotium marito et filiæ comitendum censuit. Valedicens tandem domum redeo. In redditu ecce, obviam venit quem quærebam. ffelix interpretabatur auspiciū occursum ejus. Virum aggressus sum, comiter salutavi, paucis itineris causam dixi, et quicquid in rem visum est, de fortunis tuis narro, interna aliorum judicio et testimonio mandans. Amice me tractavit vir prudens vultu et voce. Ne verbum quidem alienum et adversum. Sed totum consilium ad filiæ sententiam referebat. Hoc tamen mihi exoranti concessit, ut ipse Bost. revertens (quod fore sub medianam septimanam credebat) me domi meæ conveniret, et de toto negotio certiore faceret. Ex quo ipsum non vidi, nec quicquā audivi: sed in horas singulas expecto. Quid quæris? Si me audis, quæ apparent invitare videntur omnia. Successus est penes Deum. Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginosa nocte premit deus. Qui jubet, et melius, quā tu tibi, consulat, opto. Si quid interea clarius eluxerit, modo nuncius contingat, tibi præmittam. Hæc cænatus et dormitans scripsi. Vale.

Nos adventū tuū maturum et  
jucundū expectamus.

Tui studiosissi: pater  
Ez: CHEEVER.

\* City Document, 8-1891.

Although the year is not stated, it must have been 1670, for the letter was written on Thanksgiving Day (*post festum*) and the General Court\* appointed the 24th of November in that year a day of Thanksgiving. And this was the only year, with a single exception, during the Colonial period, when Thanksgiving did fall on that day of the month.

That the journey of the father from Boston to Cambridge to negotiate a marriage for his son was not unsuccessful, appears from the fact that in the following June the latter married Ruth Angier, daughter of Edmund Angier of Cambridge.

The original letter is still in a good state of preservation, as appears from the accompanying heliotype copy. But Mr. Fowle is mistaken in saying that it was written in red ink. The ink is black. The letter fills the first page of a full sheet of paper. On the third page, in a modern hand, is the following in red ink, which probably caused Mr. Fowle's error :

This Letter from the kind leave of Isaac Mansfield Esq<sup>r</sup> indulged the Subscriber returned to the Owner.

And on the fourth page in black ink :

Lent to Brother Bentley July 1818.

The second page and part of the third are covered, as Mr. Fowle says, with a draft of a will of William Beal, senr. It was not uncommon for our frugal ancestors, in days when paper was scarce, to utilize in this way fly leaves in books, blank pages and backs of letters or anything else that could be written upon.

But there is another letter, still earlier in date, belonging to the correspondence on this interesting subject. It is dated Charlestown, Dec. 31st, 1669, and is as follows :

Dulce caput.

Redditæ mihi sunt pridie quæ ad me dedisti hospiti literæ, ex quibus judicium et consilium tuum facile perspexi, nec contemnendum esse puto. Hiberna itinera sunt semper injucunda, plerumq; autem gravia, et molesta, viatori præcipuè molli et inexperto. In magnis negotijs salubris est cautela, mora tamen periculosa, sæpe lethalis. Cavendum est, ne præda, quam secteris, in alienos incidat casses. Num virgo sic procorum expers, et nulli obnoxia, me quidem præterit. Nec res est tuli indagini matura. Hoc unicum accepi. Multi illam petièrē, illa averata petentes. Causam vero repudij prorsus ignoro. Prior morum et virtutis fama novis ornatur testimonij, et receptæ fidei authoribus. Laudum tamen splendor hâc nubeculâ obumbratur, ipsa scilicet, (asserente quadam vicina) parca nimis et tenax esse videtur. Quod vitium fallit specie virtutis et umbra. D<sup>a</sup> Hāmōnd inter sermones de te, et tuo coniugio ortos, quos cum hospite vestra apud se pernoctante habuit, ex conjecturâ temerè affirmavit, te domi, non foras sponsam reperturum. Quod dictum vestra silentio excepit. Nihil præter auditum habeo, sed ipse vir, audiente uxore, hanc fabulam recitavit. Divino

\* Mass. Coll. Rec. iv. Part II. 464.

Boethius  
Caro filii.

Accepto a hospite ego  
micros mias te subito  
co. Optatum sit et ha-  
feci te sum. Autem ro-  
mificus reliqui. Ne  
sunt, utrum est noga  
sticum si non totum  
sit micros cum caro  
est compuncta. Vix  
faciles et cicatrici. Hoc  
non compunctum. Mat-  
er apertum, et apertum  
micros macto et  
hunc deinceps vide  
quodlibet, falso in-  
trinca aggraffus sum.  
dixi, ut reliqui in ea  
non adiungam iudicio et  
protractabit sic prudens  
electrum et adiungit  
mentem referat. Hoc  
sunt. Hoc et subito  
non caro macta condic-  
erat. Et quo ipsum  
singularis capillo. Quis  
vitare videtur amar-  
fatur tempore recte  
iubet, et nullius, quia  
ta claris obseruit.  
Hoc venatur et domi  
Nos iudicat macta  
incunabula suppeditamus.



consilio te totum trade, et cœlestis providentia vestigijs, inhære, et ad op-  
tatum exitum pervenes. Nihil aliud, quod scribam, occurrit. Tui omnes  
valent, et te ex animo salutant. Plura coram, et otiosus. Vale.

Dat: Dec: ultimo. 69.  
Carolotonia.

Tui amantissimus Pater

Ez: CHEEVER.

Hospiti tuę me omnino excusatū habe, quod illā in equo transeuntem, et me comiter appellante, in ædes ne quidem invitavi, putavi n. ipsā Bost: euntem ne descensurā, instantे nocte, et reverā uxore condelis condendis occupata, nec ipsa erat visu facilis, nec domus hospitio idonea.

These  
For his dear son Samuel  
Cheever at  
Marblehead.

This original letter was enclosed in a letter dated Nov. 6, [1809], from the Rev. Isaac Mansfield of Marblehead, a descendant of Ezekiel Cheever, to the Rev. John Eliot, D.D., of Boston. It was found after the death of the latter by his brother, Dr. Ephraim Eliot of Boston, who sent it, in 1826, to the Rev. Dr. Jenks, by whom it was presented to the Massachusetts Historical Society, and it is now in the library of that Society.



APPENDIX C.  
C A R M I N A.

DE PHILOMELA, ET FIDICINE.

[1\*]

Iam sol a medio pronus deflexerat orbe  
Mitius, et radiis vibrans crinalibus ignem  
Cum fidicen proprius Thamesina fluenta sonanti  
Lenibat plectro curas, æstumque levabat  
Ille defensus nigrâ, scenaque virenti;  
Audiit hunc hospes sylvæ Philomela propinquæ  
Musa loci, nemoris Syren, innoxia Syren,  
Et prope succedens stetit abdita frondibus, alte  
Accipiens sonitum, secumque remurmurat, et quos  
Ille modos variat digitis, hæc gutture reddit,  
Sensit se fidicen Philomelâ imitante referre,  
Et placuit volucri ludum dare, plenius ergo  
Explorat cytheram, tentamentumque futuræ  
Præbeat et pugnæ, percurrit protinus omnes  
Impulsu pernice fides, nec segnius illa  
Mille per excurrens variæ discrimina vocis  
Venturi specimen præfert argutula cantus.  
Tum fidicen per fila movens trepidantia dextram  
Nunc contemnenti similis diverberat vngue,  
Depectitque pari chordas, et simplice ductu  
Nunc carptim replicas, digitisq; minantibus vrget  
Fila minutatim, celerique repercutit ictu,  
Nox silet, illa modis totidem respondit, et artem  
Arte refert, nunc seu rudis aut incerta canendi,  
Projicit in longum nulloque plicatile flexu  
Carmen init, simili serie jugulique tenore  
Præbet iter liquidum labenti e pectore voci,  
Nunc ærim variat, modulisque canora minutis  
Delibrat vocem, tremuloque reciprocat ore.  
Miratur fidicen parvis e faucibus ire  
Tam varium tam dulce melos, majoraque tentans  
Alternat mirâ arte fides, dum torquet acutas,  
Inciditque graves, operoso verbere pulsat  
Permiscetque modis certantia rauca sonoris,  
Seu resides in bella viros clangore laccessat.  
Hoc etiam Philomela canit, dumque ore liquenti  
Vibrat acuta sonum, modulisque interplcat æquis,  
Ex inopinato gravis intonat, et leve murmur

[2\*]

[3\*]

Turbinat intus agens, alternantique sonore  
 Clarat, et infuscat seu Martia classica pulset.  
 Scilicet erubuit fidicen, iraque calente,  
 Aut non hoc (inquit) referes citheristria sylvae,  
 Aut fracta cedam citheram, nec plura loquutus,  
 Non imitabilibus plectrum concentibus vrget,  
 Namque manu per fila volat, simul hos simul illos  
 Explorat numeros, chordaque laborat in omni,  
 Et strepit et tinnit crescitque superbius, et se  
 Multiplicat religens, plenoque choreumate plaudit.  
 Tum stetit expectans, si quid paret aemula contra.  
 Illa autem quanquam vox dudum exercita fauces  
 Asperat impatiens vinci tunc advocat omnes  
 Nequicquam vires, nam dum discrimina tanta  
 Reddere tot fidium nativa simplice tentat  
 Voce, canaliculisque imitari grandia parvis,  
 Impar magnanimis ausis, imparque dolori  
 Deficit, et vitam  
 Victoris cadit in plectrum, par nacta sepulchrum.

---

## NATALITIA CHRISTI MUNDI REDEMPTORIS.

[4\*]

Ecce iterum medio glacialis frigore brumæ,  
 Christe puer tenera virgine natus ades.  
 En iterum tua festa novo celebranda sub anno  
 Ducis, et ad cunas quemque venire jubes.  
 Te video divine puer, dulcissime Jesu,  
 Edite cælesti de genitore deus,  
 Te video, cunasque tuas, suavissime Christe,  
 Edite mortali de genetrici puer.  
 Ecce jaces laceris (puer optatissime) cunis  
 Ponis et in duro membra tenella toro.  
 Et te casta sinu recubantem mater amoeno  
 Molliter amplexu brachiolisque fovet.  
 En fovet ipse senex Josephus, et aspera brumæ  
 Frigora sollicitus quæ licet arte fugat.  
 Adsum sancte puer cupidisque amplexibus vltro  
 Brachia in adventum tendo parata tuum.  
 Ad tua prostratus genibus cunabula flexis  
 Parva tibi grato pectore dona fero,  
 Carmine solenni meritas dum pangere laudes  
 Conor, et argutæ fundere voce melos.  
 En tibi pervigilem (Jesu mitissime) noctem,  
 Primula quæ cunis fulsit aborta tuis.

[5\*]

Pervigili meditor studio celebrare, canentem  
 Tu modo si dextro (summe) favore juues.  
 O ades atque juua placidus tu suggere blandos  
 Vere pater vatum, maxime Phœbe, modos.  
 Tu vivis anima numeris mea carmina, da tu  
 In certos veniant libera verba pedes,  
 Sic te digna canam dulci præconia versu  
 Sic fluet ingenij limpida vena mei  
 Ergo soporiferis nox ô pulcherrima bigis  
 Scande modo aurati templa serena poli,  
 Fundito jucundas terris optantibus umbras,  
 Et renova tenebris gaudia nostra tuis.  
 Gaudia quæ quondam toti lætissima mundo,  
 Prima dabas summi nuncia prima boni :  
 Cum puer e gravidâ matris foret editus alvo  
 Vnica spes hominum Christus et vna salus,  
 Diffugiant nigræ toto procul æthere nubes,  
 Purior et cunctis rideat aura locis.  
 Flabra premat Boreas et durum sæva rigorem  
 Cum nive, cum rigido frigore ponat hyems.  
 Sydera quæ variis distinguunt æthera gemmis  
 Lumine jam solito splendidiore micent.  
 Virgo gerens tumidum cælesti numine ventrem  
 Nescia mortalis virgo pudica viri,  
 Illa dei sobolem mixtu paritura beato.  
 Ponere maturum dum meditatur onus  
 Dum gelido vigilans miseri sub culminis antro  
 Expectat cæli subvenientis opem,  
 Interea celeres properans absolvere cursus,  
 Ingreditur mediam nox tenebrosa viam.  
 Vndique jam dulcis placido mortalia somno  
 Corpora mulcebat fessa labore quies :  
 Quæsitumque inter nemorum fruticeta soporem  
 Præbebant tacitis abdita lustra feris,  
 Jam genus alituum muta sub fronde quiescens,  
 Nulla repercussa carmina voce dabat.  
 Alta per et sylvas rigidosque silentia montes  
 Nec strepitus campis nec sonus ullus erat.  
 Spirabant tenues minimo cum murmure venti,  
 Mitior et vacuis aura silebat agris.  
 Quique ferox pontus furioso tunditur Euro  
 Leniter in stratas currere cœpit aquas.  
 Quinetiam magno subterlabentia mundo  
 Volvuntur tacitis sydera cuncta viis.  
 Usque adeo tranquilla silent dominoque ministrant  
 Singula, sic justo cuncta tremore pavent.  
 Miranturque novi mysteria maxima partus

[6\*]

[7\*]

Dum deus humano corpore risit humum.  
 Virgo sed en vtero media inter vota soluto  
     Salvifico mundo molliter edit onus,  
 Fas tua supplicibus sterni ad præsepia votis,  
     Fas dare sit sanctis oscula casta genis.  
 Vertite cælestis cunabula vertite prolis  
     Nobilius quo nil prosperiusque nihil.  
 Edit onus virgo, nec jam mora, conscius æther  
     Signa dat, et summâ protinus arce tonat,  
 Plaudit Io cælum, clangoribus insonat orbis  
     Omnis Io, plausu terra sonante salit.  
 Exultant vallesque cavæ, collesq; supini,  
     Sylvaque frondentes concutit alta comas.  
 Vertite cælestis cunabula vertite prolis  
     Nobilius quâ nil prosperiusque nihil.  
 Flumina conversos stupefacto gurgite cufsus  
     Sistunt, et trepidans lenius vnda fluit.  
 Plaudit avis pennâ, viridisque per avia sylvæ  
     Insolitum suavi concinit ore melos.  
 Omnia lætantur, ridet liquidissima mundi  
     Forma, nitent agri, prata serena micant.  
 Aurea lux totâ radiis fulgentibus æthra  
     Surgit et ardentes spargit vbiique faces:  
 Exultant hyades rutilæ, sua plaustra bootes  
     Aurea, et auratos conspicit ire boves:  
 Tum primum Erigone miseri post fata parentis,  
     Visa fuit gemitus deposuisse suos:  
 Ipse quoque arridens jam non crudelis Orion  
     Mite cruentato liberat ense latus.  
 Vertite cælestis cunabula, vertite prolis  
     Quam mare sydereæ quam tremit aula domus,  
 Parva loquor, forte et pastores montibus illis  
     Servabant clausos septa per arcta greges:  
 His niveus summo veniens adsistit Olympo  
     Angelus et trepidis nuncia læta refert;  
 Ite viri, superâ vobis saluator ab arce  
     Natus in humanâ carne videndus, adest.  
 Pergite Davidicæ propere sub mœnia, Bethles,  
     Et date mox regi munera astra novo.  
 Dixerat, hi properant, fugit ille ad culmina cæli  
     Ambrosioque omnem spargit odore locum.  
 Extemplo magnum visi per inane volatus,  
     Et simul Angelici densa caterva chori:  
 Fit plausus, reboat lætis discursibus ær,  
     Ictaque jucundis perstrepat aura sonis.  
 Vnus erat cantus, sit gloria summa tonanti  
     Pace novâ tellus, pace triumphet homo:

[8\*]

[9\*]

[10\*]

Responsant nemora, et montes, campique jacentes,  
 Vnanimi plaudunt per loca cuncta sono.  
 Vertite cælestis cunabula, vertite prolis  
 Quem mare, quem sumæ non capit aula domus  
 Hæc inter studia, et magni solennia mundi  
 Gaudia, nox cursus finit abacta suos:  
 Nox quâ nec superis, nec quâ mortalibus vnquam  
 Lætior, aut mundo gratior vlla fuit.  
 Hæc nox illa fuit, multos quæ festa per annos  
 Semper erit puris concelebranda sacris.  
 Hæc desiderio patrum exoptata piorum  
 Hæc spes sollicitis vatibus vna fuit.  
 Hæc illa est primis promissa parentibus, orbem  
 Vix vbi condiderat dextera magna dei:  
 Scilicet ex castâ quâ virgine surgerat heros  
 Et deus, et vero corpore natus homo:  
 Inlyta nox salve, nox optatissima salve,  
 O nox ante omnes nobilitata dies.  
 Tu mundi solem generas, radiisque serenis  
 Perpetuæ monstras dulce salutis iter,  
 Tu miros adeo partus, tu primula sentis  
 Vagitus, tenero quos dedit ore puer.  
 Ille en mortales deus immortalis in auras.  
 Prodit, et humani corporis ossa gerit.  
 Salve iterum nox chara deo, nox prospera mundo,  
 Nox omni potior, nobiliorque die.  
 Vertite cælestis pueri cunabula, cuius  
 Laus et honos vllum nescit habere modum.

[11\*]

## CHRISTUS IN CRUCE.

[12\*]

Respice quæ tulerim pro te (mi chare viator)  
 Verbera, quas vultu cernis et ore notas:  
 Aspice quanta manu sævâ mihi livida dantur  
 Figunturque meis vulnera quanta genis.  
 Cur eadem paterer nulla est mea culpa, nec vlla  
 Causa, nisi vt nostrâ sanus homo esset ope.  
 Languores ego nempe tuos, tua crimina gessi,  
 Et sudore meo corpora sicca tenes.  
 Cum male tractarer linguam, simul ora retenta  
 Continui, tacitus verbera dira ferens:  
 Vt solet agnellus coram tondente silebam  
 Et quasi quæ ducta est ad loca mortis ovis.  
 Non satis ex limo quod te produximus olim

Ferimus esse aliquid cum nihil ante fores.  
 Et tibi contulimus partem deitatis habendam  
 Inque voluptatis jussimus esse loco.  
 Te mihi fructiferam vitam plantare junabit  
 Tu tamen ingratus reddis amara mihi.  
 Siccine pro meritis tantis tormenta rependis,  
 Dasque creatori vulnera probra, crucem?  
 En meus ille sacer vultus deitatis imago  
 Spiritibus superis gaudia summa ferens,  
 Illa inquam facies, in quā sit gloria cæli  
 In quā majestas cernitur atque nitor,  
 Turpiter adsputa est mucosis plena salivis  
 Squalet, et a pugnis aspice cæsa tumet.  
 Præla ego calcavi solus, cruor vndique fluxus,  
 Nec pars illæsa est corporis vlla mei.  
 Comoveat te noster amor, namque arce paternā  
 Lapsus amore tui tristia cuncta tuli  
 Atque libens quid enim potuit me cogere, cujus  
 Vis est omnipotens, quid? nisi verus amor.  
 Ergo tuum cor redde mihi, cui pectus apertum  
 Extensis manibus brachia tensa dedi.  
 Disce meo exemplo patienter ferre dolores  
 Et dare in adversis pectora tota deo.  
 Nemo coronatur nisi quem patientia laudat,  
 Ergo boni pugnans militis instar age.

[13\*]

[14\*]

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### FABULA.

Forte mihi puero putei super ore sedenti  
 Annulus exciderat, nec erat spes ulla legendi.  
 Cum pater e filo lapidem demittit in vndas  
 Prædatorem auri: subitoque excitus ab imo  
 Annulus occurrit fundo, lapidique cohærens  
 Tanquam hamo piscis, summas effertur in auras.  
 Talia mirantem Pater occupat. Accipe causam  
 Nate, ait, et lapidem (non longa est fabula) nosce.  
 Deucalion et Pyrrha (genus mortale duobus  
 In quibus omne fuit quondam et duo turba fuerunt)  
 Vt reparent populos, sua post vestigia jussos  
 Projiciunt lapides: lapides seu semina frugum  
 Mollescunt, inque ossa virūm mutantur et ora  
 Quanquam homines aliqui nondum digesta videntur [15\*]  
 Effigies et adhuc retinent de marmore multum,  
 Duritiaque docent, quā sint ab origine nati.

Jam nova crescebat soboles, et cura trahebat  
 In diversa animos; nam prout cecidere per vndas  
 Aut per agros lapides, aut per spelæa ferarum,  
 Aut propter montes ferrique aurique feraces;  
 Sic genium traxere loci, venatibus ille  
 Indulget, terram colit hic, illi æquora sulcant,  
 Hi ferri venas, aurumque per omnia querunt,  
 Et sceleris querunt mortisque per omnia causas.  
 Tunc vero hæc oculis invitamenta malorum  
 Abduxit Natura parens, et in intima terræ  
 Viscera contraxit, Manesque removit ad imos.  
 Sed tamen huc quoque descendit furiosa cupidus  
 Abdita rimatur, terramque eviscerat omnem,  
 Scilicet indignata homini Natura. Quis vltra  
 Finis erit? dixit, tellus exhausta metallis  
 Ante gemit, quam dira fames saturata quiescat. [16\*]  
 Dum loquitur mentem magnetia vertit in aura  
 Et puduit vertisse: videt molimine longo  
 Instantes operi, defossique vltima mundi  
 Scrutantes arcana, et opes (sua damna) petentes:  
 O prona in terram clamat perituraque turba,  
 Quodque sibi fodit prope Tartara, digna sepulchro.  
 Dixit, et irato tremefecit numine terram,  
 Oppressitque viros, et glebæ immiscuit artus;  
 Quam male tractabat per aperta pericula glebam.  
 Quin flamma e Stygiis (ut erat vicina) cavernis  
 Illam membrorum terræque sine ordine massam  
 Fumida corripuit, coctamque in saxa coegit:  
 Vnde color, species et adhuc semiusta remansit.  
 Nec tantum color, at vivos quæ torserat olim  
 Magnetes, etiam lapides sensuque carentes  
 Tangit avaritia: vtque aurum, ferrumq; legentes  
 Oppressit fatum, sic ipsa cadavera prædam  
 Quæque suam agnoscunt, geminaque cupidine fervent, [16a\*]  
 Et trahit hic ferrum magnes, illa attrahit aurum.  
 Tunc ego ad hæc patris ridens miracula, sane  
 Quam metuo dixi, quando aurum poscimus omnes,  
 Ne genus humanum saxa in magnetia migret.  
 —Sic me fabellis pater oblectare solebat.

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DE GESTIS, SUCCESSIBUS ET VICTORIIS REGIS  
SUESIÆ IN GERMANIA.

ΕΠΙΝΙΚΙΟΝ

AD CAROLUM REGEM.

Arma prius ceceni cum panderet inclyta portas  
Sylva ducis Batavis, in Teutonas arma supersunt:  
Quæ mea Caliope pangat, quæ numine fretus  
Suecus in Albanis vibrans fæliciter arvis  
Ista legat Carolus, Carolo neque gratior ulla est  
Quam sibi quæ Sueci preterxit pagina nomen.

Visa diu lapsis felix Germania seclis  
Artibus, ingeniiisque, et festa pace virebat,  
Fudit opes, frugesque immenso copia cornu,  
Dulciaque innocuae peragebant otia gentes.  
Hoc dea prodigiis immanior omnibus ATE  
Vidit et invidit, sed non diuturna futura est  
Copia, et unanimis ditans concordia cives,  
Dixit, et implicitos canis arrecta colubros  
Incesta Austriacæ gentis de stirpe creati  
Ferdinandi furias, atque impia pectora fœdis,  
Concitat illecebris, stimulis quem ingentibus urget  
Sanguinis alta sitis, dominandi et cæca libido,  
Non ita cum celeres perflant incendia venti  
Sævit in ambustos exultans flamma penates:  
Nec tantum quoties vitiata Syrius aura  
Æstuat atra lues vicos populatur et urbes  
Ferdinandi quantum rabies immane per orbem  
Teutonicum grassata furit, quem nulla coercet  
Religio, summis auditaque fœdera cœlis,  
Ille sed ut valeat propriis emergere regnis  
Et scelere imperii latos extendere fines,  
In patriæ strictos acuit crudeliter enses  
Viscera quoque ruunt funesto mœnia bello  
Justitia et nudis libertas exulat agris.  
—Quid memorem cædes effera facta tyranni  
Sparsaque purpureis millena cadavera campis  
Dira Palatinus testatur prælia Rhenus,  
Danubique, Albisque fluentes sanguine rivi?

Ista tuens occulis NEMESIS Rhamnusia justis  
Cur ita lenta mea est, inquit, manus? ergone semper  
Impunice Austriacus Germanas proteret herbas?  
Da pater, hoc Suecis aboleri dedecus armis,  
Si populo curas inimicam avertere pestem,  
Suscitat extemplo laudisque accendit amore,  
Ingentes Gustavi animos, qui fulminis instar  
Emicat, ac pulsos reficit justissimus ultor,

[16b\*]

[16c\*]

Qualis Alexandri Persis sat cognita virtus,  
 Seras et Æoum gladio demessuit orbem:  
 Qualis et Æmathio conspectus in agmine Cæsar  
 Perculit adversas gelida formidine turmas:  
 Talis belligeri proles invicta Gradivi  
 Suecus adest, tantumque furens trahit ille timoris,  
 Nam quacunque minax paribus se ostendit in armis  
 Induperatrices plaudenda strage catervas  
 Obtruncat sternitque ferox, tu Lipsia testis  
 Quæ modo vertentes in honesto terga pudore  
 Pannonicas vidisti acies, ubi Tillius ingens  
 Tillius Austriacæ decus et tutela Viennæ  
 Fugit, et indecores retro convertit habenas:—  
 Num tua in hunc, Tilli, fuerat servata dolorem  
 Canities, tristis Ferdinando ut nuncius iret  
 Tilliacam cecidisse manum, dum victor Adolphus  
 Gliscit, et inferias sub Tartara moenia mittit.  
 Hoc unum est quo dira tui monumenta furoris  
 Gauderet Magdenburgum:—jam Talio sævas  
 Indicit victis per mortem ac vulnera leges,  
 Et vindicta tuis crudelia facta reponit.

Nunc agite, et festas læti celebrate choræas  
 Papicole, ac triviis Bacchantes orgia circum,  
 Sanctorum effigies rapidis absumite flammis—  
 Sed timor est forsan ne detonet arduus æther,  
 Atque sacer vestris colouceat ignibus ignis:—  
 Sed regina deest Poloni charissima conjux.

Tu quoque calvitiem triplici redimite corona  
 Anti-Christo pater scelerum, fraudisque repertor,  
 Nunc in Evangelicos diras ac fulmina mitte  
 Bruta, tuos præter nulli nocturna maniplos.  
 Tu vero qui tela Dei, qui sacra Tonantis  
 Bella geris, spes Catholica certissima turbæ,  
 Terror, et Austriacæ mastix sævissima gentis,  
 Macte animis, Gustave heros, tibi militat æther  
 Desuper, ecce tibi stellarum exercitus omnis  
 Ordine bella gerit, tibi nostri gloria sæculi  
 Suppetias mittit Carolus, tibi belliger Anglus,  
 Anglus Hamiltoni claro sub nomine tutus  
 Bavarias confringet opes, tibi Baltica primas  
 Numine propitio dederat Pomerania sedes;  
 Agnoscent socii tua quid prudentia possit  
 Saxones, atque tuas novit Silesia vires.  
 Perge armis, et perge tuis successibus opto,  
 Rex invicte, et si Jesuitica Pharmaca vites,  
 Sæpe tibi nectet Victoria læta corollas  
 Donec ad Æoum tua dextera fulminet Istrum.

[16d\*]

[17\*]

Hanc hederam intrea si fors tua tempora circum  
 Inter victrices patiaris serpere lauros,  
 Me satis est cecinusse tuae præconia laudis,  
 Ipse sed in patriâ remanebo inglorius vrbe.

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MARLÆ AUGUSTISSIMI REGIS CAROLI FILLÆ [17\**a*]  
 CARMEN GENETHLIACON.

Ergone lascivit sulcantibus obsita rugis  
 Et ludit Natura parens ? num publica Matris  
 Nondum fessa manus ? miserandas prodiga terras  
 Ditavit geminâ rugosa propagine dextra.  
 Nunc agat, a nostro Boreali limite Phœbus  
 Ignipedes deflectat equos, sine lunine noctes  
 Duplacet—Occiduum lustrant nova sydera mundum—  
 Tarda nimis solitos peragebat Cynthia menses,  
 Ignavumque nimis cursum frænavit equorum—  
 Impatiens Natura moræ furibunda negavit  
 Absolvi menses—communis nescia fati  
 Ex vteri clausis prorupit stella tenebris—  
 Frigora nimbosis non Autumnalia brumis  
 Enecuere rosas—nostris en Gallica terris  
 Alba vel invito revirescent lilia Phœbo :—  
 Cæsaris antiquam decoravit Julia Romam,  
 Nunc æquet Tibrim Thamesis ; jussuq; Tonantis  
 In terram missi major sit gloria partus,  
 Sera polum repeatat Princeps, et regia cœli  
 Hanc tarde excipiat, quæ festinavit in ortum.

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IN DECIMUM SEPTIMUM DIEM 9<sup>BRIS</sup>. [18\**a*]

Quid campana frequens nostras circumsonat aures,  
 Incipit et solito lætior ire dies,  
 Ignea quid sacris colluceat ignibus æthra ?  
 Hæc causa est animo concipienda meo.  
 Sustulit illa trucem, lux ð memoranda, Mariam  
 Semper Evangelicis lux veneranda piis.  
 Sustulit erroris tenebras, lucemque reduxit  
 Angligenis, cessit terror, et error abest.  
 Regia cum virgo, virtute insignis et armis,  
 Imperii cœpit fræna tenere patris.

Quam præsens ætas, quam sæcula sera nepotum  
 (Addita cælicolæ sit licet illa gregi)  
 Semper honorabunt, oblivia nulla Britannum  
 Reginæ capient pectora grata suæ.

---

Et cum cælicolis cæleste capessere regnum,  
 Non illam vitæ fragilis respectus agebat  
 Retrorsum, dum certa fides æterna petebat,  
 Non majestas imperii, regnique potestas  
 Non sæcli illecebra aut quicquam mortale moratur  
 Chara recessisti popularibus Anna, suique  
 Non gravius desiderium nec Elisa reliquit  
 Optima, quæ rerum nuper flectebat habenas,  
 Par pietas in vtrâque, eadem moderatio summae  
 Fortunæ, paucis virtus concessa viris, quos  
 Ipsos in vitium quoque magna potentia mutat,  
 Æqua fuit mansuetudo, clementia compar,  
 Sed tua non tam conspicua, illustrisque patebat  
 Gratia, nec potuit non regia sceptra tenenti,  
 Augusta hæc melius regi data jura marito,  
 Sed neque vt hoc vnum sic omnia cesseris illi,  
 Vxor eras, hoc tu videare beatior illa.

[19\*]

Adde viri tali quod principis vxor,  
 Adde, quod et caput est, tam pulchra prole parentem,  
 Non te ergo discunt oculi lachrymare coacti,  
 Sed veros gemitus dolor exprimit, ex animo te  
 Mærent, ex imo ducunt suspiria corde,  
 Vsque adeo lugere juuat solatium inane,  
 Quod pietate quidem faciunt humanitus omnes,  
 Sed melior tua jam sors est, nec flebilis vlli,  
 Hoccine erat modo quod tantum fulgere Cometam  
 Vidimus, e terris et te poscebat Olympo ?  
 Creditur an melius non hæc portendere quicquam  
 Triste, sed incerti sunt ista παθήματα cæli ?  
 Æneas simulacra modis pallentia miris  
 Anchisæ manes genitoris et ora requirens,  
 Alcmenen vidit Phædram, mæstamque Eriphylen  
 Has tibi non inter locus obtigit; alta supremi.

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[20\*]

## IN CHÆREMONEM.

[21\*]

Quod nimium laudas, Chersemon Stoice, mortem,  
 Vis animum mirer suspiciamque tuum.  
 Hanc tibi virtutem fractâ facit vrceus ansâ,  
 Et tristis nullo qui tepet igne focus.  
 Et teges et cimex, et nudi sponda grabati,  
 Et brevis atque eadem nocte dieque toga.  
 O quam magnus homo es, qui fæce rubentis acetii,  
 Et stipula et nigro pane carere potes!  
 Luconicis agedum tumeat tibi culcita lanis,  
 Constringatque tuos purpura pexa toros:  
 Dormiat et tecum qui cum modo Cæcuba miscet  
 Convivas roseo torserat ore puer:  
 O quam tu cupies ter vivere Nestoris annos,  
 Et nihil ex vllâ perdere luce voles!  
 Rebus in angustis facile est contemnere vitam,  
 Fortiter ille facit qui miser esse potest.

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## PRISCIANUS VERBERANS ET VAPULANS.

[22\*]

Pierides suadela scholæ, tutela Scholarchæ,  
 Dicite Virgiferæ nova prælia, dicite Musæ.

Pinguibus in populi, qui dicitur Austricus arvis,  
 Præturam, fasces, lictores nuper adepta  
 Villa antiqua, novo jam Burgi turget honore:  
 Omnia magna illic, meliora prioribus annis:  
 Et nova multa illic. Molli de vellere vestem  
 Jam sibi pannifices ad publica munia texunt.  
 Et, qui curta modo gestabant pallia patrum,  
 Nunc tardo videoas gressu grandire togatos,  
 Progenies plebeia fuit, generosula nunc est:  
 Turba fuit; jam turma cluit, sapiensque Senatus  
 Vno qui superat sapientes nomine Graios.

Pangite Virgiferæ nova munia, pangite Musæ.  
 Ecce nova hæc inter, migrans de sedibus imis  
 Et renovata schola est. Sedet illic proximus hæres  
 Post Bathypogonem Nisus: studiosa juuentus [23\*]  
 Sub Niso discunt Musarum elementa magistro,  
 Grammatici vt fiant, vt Rethores, atque Poetæ.  
 Grande docentis onus, magni ingratique labores,  
 Sed non magna nimis stipendia, munera nulla,  
 Non vt vult ratio, sed vt indulgentia matrum,

Fas præceptoris virgam vibrare, nec vñquam  
 Plectenda est meritis puerorum audacia plagis,  
 Ne plagæ linguarum, et lis furiosa sequantur,  
 Dicite Virgiferæ fera jurgia, dicite Musæ.  
 Vicinæ senior Carbonius incola villæ,  
 Duxerat huc natum bino cum fratre docendum,  
 Ævi ter ternos numerantem circiter annos,  
 De stipe consentit genitor; Carbunculus intrat,  
 Aggrediturque recens Latiae conamina linguae,  
 Qualia Colloquiis puerilia pensa ministrat  
 Castalio, et facili Ciceronis epistola textu,  
 Fabulaque Æsopi. Canis hic est vmbra natantis, [24\*]  
 Hic lupus inter oves, ingratique hospitis index  
 Rusticus et Coluber: Colubros (tu Nise) caveto,  
 Fabula ne similis de te narretur. Alumni  
 Quos gremio accipimus Musarum lacte fovendos,  
 Sæpe in nos accidunt virosæ spicula caudæ.  
 Pellite Virgiferæ damnosa pericula Musæ.  
 Vix annum emensus Carbunculus isto secundum,  
 Non virgæ cruciante, minisve exterritus vllis,  
 Audet abesse scholæ, vacuamque relinquere sedem.  
 Incertum, num sponte suâ, jussuve parentum:  
 Sed neque cum Nisi veniâ, quæ libera (patres  
 Discere sive velint, hinc seu discedere natos)  
 Nec prorsus, quæ pacta fuit, mercede solutâ,  
 Absque valedicto cassa est discessio. Talis  
 Cur puerum Nisi imperiis emancipet? Annon  
 Clam fugiens miles, tamen a duce miles habendus?  
 Dicite Virgiferæ quam justum hoc, dicite Musæ.  
 Post aliquot menses semel huc, iterumque recurrit, [25\*]  
 Acceditque scholam, non plenam, vt sedulus hospes,  
 Sed vacuam, furtim irrepens, vt perfidus hostis,  
 Discipulis, Nisoque absentibus, Improba quid non  
 Effrænis pueri petulantia? Stabat ibidem  
 Fortis equus, sed non qui vicit Olympia cursu,  
 Trojano potius similis, fabricatus vterque  
 E ligno, in poenam sero sapientis vterque,  
 Phryæ plagis melior, sic et puer. Iste Caballus  
 Non in perniciem, non vrbis, vt ille, ruinam,  
 Sed curam imberbis populi, regimendque salubre,  
 Hunc equitans petulans, temeraria, tarda juuentus  
 Sanior evadit, legemque lubentius audit.  
 A triplici ligno lignum hoc poenale tuetur  
 Præcipitem æstatem, nimis (ah miserabile) multos  
 Virgis intactos tetigit ferale capistrum.  
 Dicite Virgiferæ virgarum commoda Musæ.  
 Quid vero, nam quid meruit (Carbuncule) de te

[26\*]

Noster equus, nisi quod fueris rarissimus illi  
 Insessor, leni tantum de verbere notus,  
 Vel nisi quod pueris ne sessio durior esset,  
 Gestabat floccis suffertam mollibus alvum?  
 Tu terebrare cavas vteri, et tentare latebras.  
 Non veritus, strictumque in viscera mittere cultrum  
 Floccea dispergens hinc atque hinc ilia, rides  
 Sic elumbatas in honesto vulnere costas.

Plangite Virgiferæ, nova vulnera, plangite Musæ.  
 Hoc fortasse viri specimen, vel milite digna  
 Laoconteæ virtus erat æmula dextræ,  
 Qui sacrum validâ temeravit cuspide robur.  
 Vlteriora cano: Sed foeda, infanda, favete  
 Auribus, et linguis, et naribus; omnia vix est  
 Fas aperire mihi: Musarum scilicet aram  
 Sic in haram verti, et nidum sordere Minervæ?  
 Indignantis equi dorso, colloque lutosis  
 Insultat pedibus, sed et hoc breve, vincula solvit,  
 Demittit braccas, non pœnas rite daturus,  
 Sed male sumpturus, damnum paciente Caballo.  
 Vah, mihi ventriculus narranti nauseat, audet  
 Sarcinulam in tergo miseri deponere fœdam,  
 Quâ saturi, gravidique solent onerare cloacam.  
 Forte ratus sev qui sic viscera sparsit equina,  
 Iatestinorum bene linquere farta suorum;  
 Aut fore censebat vindictam hanc clunibus aptam,  
 Illa quod in teneros fabricata est machina clunes:  
 Et ne sicca nimis quadrupes opsonia portet,  
 Funduntur largo latices cum flumine salsi:  
 Talia vix avidis opponas fercula porcis.

Plectite Virgiferæ tam turpia, plectite Musæ.  
 Nullus inest natibus pudor, aut reverentia famæ,  
 Quæ tantum nörunt tacto erubuisse flagello:  
 Se tamen (indeciores quia sunt) velamine condunt:  
 Sed minor huic fronti pudor est, quam clunibus ipsis, [28\*]  
 Scilicet in mediæ peccantem luce diei  
 Non texit tutis male conscientia cura latebris,  
 Non clausit motus ipse fores; sed janua cuivis  
 Intercurrenti sontem fassura patebat;  
 Forte superveniens abiturum limine in ipso  
 Se componentem, discinctaque vincula ligantem  
 Viderat Androgeos; se visum vt senserat, inde  
 Cursu stercorius puer aufugit, atque in apricum  
 Ambulat expatiens, et se popularibus addit:  
 Inque foro jactat, captans a crimine laudem;  
 Dumque recens scelus est, quod jam sine teste patrârat  
 Haud patitur sine teste tegi: namque vñus, et alter,

[27\*]

Nisi e discipulis ex ipsius audiit ore,  
Hostem quam validis sternacem straverat armis.

Scribite Virgiferæ facinus laudabile Musæ.  
Impubis repetens solitas post prandia sedes  
Turba, stupet laceri deformia membra Caballi,  
Atque horret foedæ spectacula sordida stragis.  
Sedula pars plagas quæ non metuisse solebat,  
Indignabundi Musarum opprobria lugent.  
Sed pars improbior meritorum gnara malorum,  
Mortifera hæc tortoris equi fore vulnera sperant,  
Projiciendum avidis olidum atque elumbe cadaver,  
Prædam, non canibus, sed flammis, affore longum  
Virgis justitium, et puerilibus otia ludis:

Pellite, Virgiferæ prohibete hæc otia Musæ.  
Postmodo Nisus adest, circumspicit, ambulat, instat,  
Mirantes pucros, set enim miratur et ipse,  
Insolitum, ingratum naso persentit odorem,  
Absque cane, aut alio se produnt iudice monstra  
Talia: jam turpes oculis et naribus horret  
Exuvias, creditque nimis, quod cernere vix dum  
Sustinet, arma (nefas) fidissima vindicis arma  
Justitiae, frænum puerorum, fulcra scholarum [30\*]  
A pueris mutilata et conspurcata tenellis?  
Quid dicat, quid non? sed cum hæc malefacta fugaci  
A puero, qui se nido subduxerat ante  
Patrata audisset, taciturnus omittit, et hora  
Commodiore suum refici emungique caballum  
Curat, et antiquum reddi per membra nitorem.  
Fortior a sævo sic Miles vulnere surgit.

Sumite Virgiferæ nova robora, sumite Musæ.  
Septima jam Phœbe reparabat cornua. Victor  
Ingeminaturus facinus redit, atque secundos  
Acturus (tulerat quia primum impunè) triumphos;  
Non jam solivagus, fido comitatus Achate,  
Vt fælix habeat repetita audacia testem,  
Adducit comitem, simul hi vacua atria lustrant,  
Inque scholam currunt, vacuam credebat vterq;  
Sicque aptam sceleris. Sed non est prospera semper [31\*]  
Improbitas, duo discipuli maturius adsunt,  
Et libros relegunt: horum Carbunculus vni,  
Quid libri legis? ille genus, titulumque recenset  
Authoris, viso, tum intercipit iste, libello,  
Quam fatuus vobis qui talia scripta ministrat,  
Præceptor? vox hæc sublimi digna flagello.  
Ausus quinetiam virgam contingere, dextrâ  
Vibrat: nec meminit sua se tractare pericla  
Vimine Virgiferæ quo ludit, lœdite Musæ.

Improvisus adest (sors ô percommoda) Nisus,  
 Hortatur comitem fari quo sanguine cretus,  
 Cur veniat, memoret, num fiat vt hujus alumnus,  
 Discipulusque scholæ ? respondens advena, dicit  
 Illi se comitem, consanguinitate propinquum  
 Advenisse simul: sed ab hoc conversus ad istum,  
 Nisus ait, tu noster ades Carbuncule salve,  
 Expectate diu, et frustra, puer optime, nostræ  
 Te Musæ, geniusque scholæ, puerique sodales  
 Optabant reducem multis jam mensibus, annon  
 Nunc oblita tibi schola quæ te nostra docebat ?  
 Sed quiddam est nostris quod non didicisse videris  
 Präceptis, insous sensit tua tela Caballus,  
 Fulmine læsa tuo doluerunt viscera, terga  
 Infami fœdata luto atque aspergine tetrâ,  
 Tum virgam poscit, deprompta est virgula vindex.

[32\*]

Tollite Virgiferæ sublimem, tollite Musæ,  
 Conscius ille sibi meritum non deprecor (inquit)  
 Supplicium, non hoc me perpetrâsse negabo,  
 Sed tam triste genus pœnarum avertere quæro,  
 Sontem castiga baculo vel vimine; contra  
 Nisus ad hæc, tua sed peccârunt posteriora  
 Posteriora luent, in equum turpissime nostrum,  
 Jamque veheris equo (sic talio poscit) eodem.

[33\*]

Talia Virgiferæ pro talibus addite Musæ.  
 Protinus ascendit reparati dorsa Caballi,  
 Sentit equus pondus, nullique lubentius vñquam  
 Submittens oneri, solatur pristina justis  
 Vulnera verberibus, simul intus adhinnit ab imis  
 Ilibus, his phaleris isto sessore superbit,  
 Sed cohibens iram suavi moderamine Nisus  
 Noluit asperiore manu, tristive flagello  
 Quamlibet audacis pellel lacerare puelli,  
 Inflixit tantum septem mediocriter ictus  
 Plures optet equus, plures daret arbiter æquus.

Plectite Virgiferæ modicum sed parcite Musæ.  
 Clementes pœnas et secum molliter actum  
 Viginti plagas sese expectâsse fatetur  
 Sponte puer, sed ne sceleris contagio serpat  
 Longius, exemploque magis quam crimine lœdat  
 Ex præceptoris jussu normâque scholarum  
 Submisso veniam a sociis ipsoque precatur.  
 Se non justa modo sed grata parentibus ipsis  
 Censuerat Nisus fecisse, sibique daturos  
 Hunc atque hanc meritas dupli sub nomine grates  
 Quod castigâasset, quod miti verbere natum,  
 Primum laudâasset prudens pater, atque secundum

[34\*]

Indulgens mater, sed qui placuisse putabat  
 Ambobus, contra satis hostes repperit ambos.  
 O sortem invisam, et coeptis contraria nostris  
 Fata, laboriferos quæ tædia, bella magistros  
 Horrida bella manent, et inexpectata parentum  
 Litigia, heu quam prompta bonis mala gratia factis

Rumpite Virgiferæ calamos et scrinia Musæ.  
 Mensis abit, Niso occurrit Carbonius. Illi  
 Nisus in auriculam, bone vir, stipendia restant  
 Debita jam toto binis pro fratribus anno, [35\*]  
 Natis nempe tuis, et opus mihi, da rogo. Clamat  
 Ille, mihi potius reddenda pecunia, natis  
 Hand nimium bonus es. Respondit Nisus. Abunde  
 Laudabas operam vestra erga pignora nostram,  
 Quis tibi nunc videor? Sed me docet alta vetustas,  
 Vt quimus, quum non vt quærimus, est adipisci:  
 Luce sequente redit comitatus conjugæ et irâ,  
 Causatusque moras, tandem se debita dicit  
 Solvere, tum numerat nummos sed parte minutos  
 Octavâ, et quasi sic stipendia tota dedisset,  
 Vult sibi vt absolvens acceptilatio detur  
 Consignata manu Nisi, atque a teste probata,  
 Strictum hoc atque novum, sed devorat omnia Nisus,  
 Cui stat damna pati, potius quam bella, ffiguræ  
 Rhetoricae suadent pro toto sumere partem.

Discite Virgiferæ tolerare incommoda Musæ.  
 Egregia interea conjux arma omnia linguae  
 Promit, et accendens verbis odia aspera diris [36\*]  
 Imperiosa, minax, vindictam et prælia spirat,  
 Instigatque virum quasi nato cæde perempto,  
 Vah, quid in os Nisi bona Carbonissa loquuta est,  
 Partem aliquam Denti Eumenidum referatis ad aures,  
 Quis memoret sparsas strepitoso e gutture sordes,  
 Frendentes dentes, spumantia labra furore,  
 Inque caput Nisi cumulata opprobria, plaustro  
 Digna, et ripivomas sub aquis morsante cathedrâ,  
 Quinetiam manibus quasi pugnatura lacescit.  
 At Nisus quoniam nullum memorabile nomen  
 Fæmineâ in lucta, nec habent convicia laudem  
 Mutua, congressum abrumpens, ipsamque maritumq.  
 In medio solos linquit (sibi providus) agro.  
 Bellax ille pater, bellatrix tu quoque mater,  
 Impatiens mater magis an puer improbus ille  
 Improbus ille puer, furialis tu quoque mater. [37\*]

Jurgia Virgiferæ fugite ô muliebria Musæ.  
 Callidior pater: ille sinu concluserat iras,  
 Namque ideo conscriptam apocham nihil indicamenti

Sumpserat a Niso, ne pugna reciproca turbet  
 Postmodo juridico facturum vulnera telo.  
 In jus ad flagrum rapiendus verbero Nisus  
 Sic dominata viro vult implacabilis vxor,  
 Subditus imperiis vult et sic velle maritus,  
 Ne sereret lites, lis nempe domestica major  
 Auribus obstreperet, noctesque diesque gravaret,  
 Quid faceret? turpe est videndas texere lites  
 Non urgere dolor; pudor est qui suadeat illinc  
 Istic suadet amor: pudor ipsi cessit amori,  
 Cessit et imperio, sociæ mensæque torique  
 Vota negarentur: poterat nec amata videri  
 Xantippe tonuit, densantur nubila, spissus  
 Irruit aut Nisi in caput aut in Socratis imber.

[38\*]

Dicite Virgiferæ verbosa tonitrua Musæ.  
 Nulla mora est, juristam adhibent de fonte dicarum  
 Qui populo placita ad communia panditur, exit  
 Schedula, quod vulgo Regis Breve dicitur, illo  
 Mox capitur Nisus geminoque sub obside spondet  
 Se responsurum præscripto tempore, tempus  
 Cunctarum lux est animarum crastina. Verum  
 Actor quis? puer ipse virum qui provocat, annos  
 Nondum bis senos superans: sed et actio quænam,  
 Quod crimen? gravis atque atrox injuria, tristes  
 Et tragicæ ambages, ampullæ sesquipedales.  
 Quod contra regis pacem vi Nisus et armis  
 Insultum fecit, male tractans verbere sævo  
 Verberibus diris adeo plenisque pericli  
 De pueri vitâ vt desperarentur. Adeste  
 O medici, fuerint quam latæ quamque profundæ,  
 Mortiferisque locis inflectæ, ostendite, plagæ;  
 Quot rivi signum lunæ ingrediente malignum  
 Sanguinis, et quoties animâ fugiente relapsus  
 Scribite Virgiferæ lethalia vulnera Musæ.  
 Pistrinum miseros lassat puerile magistros  
 Privatusque labor: quod si his accesserit extra  
 Rixæ et litis onus, quis tantæ pondera molis  
 Sustineat? rapido luxatis turbine Musis  
 Quæ vis, quæ virtus? genio quæ gratia fracto?  
 Linquite Gymnasium collegæ, linquite, sceptrum  
 Abjicite, haud nobis virgam tractare licebit  
 Amplius indignis, pueros qui verbere dignos  
 Iam castigemus vel molliter. Ecce parentes  
 Quos decuit fundare scholas, fundamina tollunt,  
 Sumite Collegæ nova munia, discite leges  
 Suaui pro Cicerone, gravi celsoque Marone  
 Brettonum, Cocom, Plædonum evolvite, cæcas

[39\*]

[40\*]

Causarum latebras, Labyrinthiosque recessus,  
 Et bissenorum rata veredicta virorum  
 Versate, at memores iterumque iterumque quotannis  
 Currere Londinum pedites, si curta supellex  
 Non dat quadrupedem, nodosos solvite casus,  
 Num siet illicitum censoria virgula telum:  
 Plaga ad quod damnum: quid possit jure Scholarcha  
 Se defendendo proprii inter moenia tecti,  
 Si nil tale habeant rotulorum exempla virorum,  
 Nunc dabitur: VERSVS NISVM CARBVNCVLVS: ecce  
 Nisus jamprimum Nisus miser ambulat in jus:  
 Non metuit vinci, sed sic pugnare molestum est.  
 Prælia Virgiferæ lugete forensia Musæ.  
 Hæc perturbatæ conformia carmina menti  
 Effudi Nisus, Musa est medicina, poetæ  
 Si non tutetur, saltem solatur Apollo. [41\*]

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## DE NUMMORUM VI.

Quid faciant leges, vbi sola pecunia regnat,  
 Aut vbi paupertas vincere nulla potest.  
 Ipsi qui Cynicæ traducunt tempora scenâ,  
 Nonnunquam nummis vendere verba solent,  
 Ergo judicium nihil est, nisi publica merces,  
 Index in causâ qui sedet, empta probat.  
 Si Phœbi soror es mando tibi (Delia) causam,  
 Scilicet ut fratri quæ peto, verba feras.  
 Marmore Sicanio struxi tibi (Delphice) templum,  
 Et levibus calamis candida verba dedi:  
 Si nos nunc audis, atque es divinus Apollo,  
 Dic mihi, qui nummos non habet vnde petat.

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## AD CONDYLUM.

[42\*]

Quæ mala sunt domini, quæ servi comoda nescis  
 Condyle, qui servum te gemis esse diu.  
 Dat tibi securos vilis tegeticula somnos,  
 Pervigil in pluma Cajus ecce jacet.  
 Cajus a prima tremebundus luce salutat  
 Tot dominos: at tu, Condyle, nec dominum,  
 Quod debes (Caji) redde inquit Paulus, et illinc  
 Cinnamus, hoc dicit Condyle nemo tibi.  
 Tortorem metuis? podagrâ chiragrâq, secatur  
 Cajus, et mallet verbera mille pati.

Mente quod ægrotus neque sis, nec corpore langues  
Hoc tua paupertas (Condyle) sola dedit.

Ad cænam si me diversa vocaret in astra  
Hinc invitator Cæsaris, inde Jovis.  
Astra licet proprius, palatia longius essent,  
Responsa ad superos hæc referenda darem.  
Quærite qui malit fieri conviva Tonantis,  
Me meus in terris Jupiter ecce tenet.

[43\*]

## AD CANDIDUM.

Prædia solus habes, et solus (Candide) nummos  
Aurea solus habes, myrrhena solus habes,  
Massica solus habes, et dulcia Cæcuba solus,  
Et cor solus habes solus et ingenium.  
Omnia solus habes, nec me puto velle negari:  
Vxorem sed habes (Candide) cum populo.

## AD SEXTUM.

[44\*]

Quæ te causa trahit, vel quæ fiducia Romam  
Sexte, quid aut speras, aut petis inde, refer.  
Causas (inquis) agam Cicerone disertius ipso,  
Aque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro.  
Egit Atestinus causas, et Cajus, vtrumque  
Nôras, sed nulli pensio tota fuit.  
Si nihil hinc veniet, pangentur carmina nobis,  
Laudatum dices esse Maronis opus.  
Insanis: omnes gelidis quicunque lacernis  
Sunt ibi, Nasones Virgiliosque vides.  
Atria magna colam: vix tres aut quatuor ista  
Res aluit, pallet cætera turba fame.  
Quid faciam? suade, nam certum est vivere Romæ  
Si bonus es, casu vivere Sexte potes.

## AD FLACCUM.

[45\*]

O mihi curarum pretium non vile mearum  
(Flacce) Antenorei spes et alumne laris:  
Pierios differ cantusq' chorosque sororum,

Æs dabit ex istis nulla puella tibi:  
 Quid petis a Phœbi, nummos habet arca Minervæ  
 Hæc sapit, hæc omnes fœnerat vna deos  
 Quid possent hederæ Bacchi dare? Palladis arbor  
 Inclinat varias pondere nigra comas:  
 Præter aquas Helicon et serta, lyrasq; deorum  
 Nil habet, et magnum sed perinane sophos:  
 Quid tibi cum Cirrhâ quid cum Permesside nuda  
 Romanum proprius, divitiusque forum est:  
 Illic æra sonant: at circum pulpita nostra  
 Et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant.

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## AD ATTALUM.

[46\*]

Semper agis causas, et res agis Attale semp  
 Est, non est, quod agas, Attale semper agis,  
 Si res et causæ desint, agis (Attale) mulos,  
 (Attale) ne quod agas desit, agas animam.

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## EPITAPHIUM MINIS MORTUI.

Plumeus hic recubat non re sed nomine dictus  
 Et pluma levius si quid habemus, homo.  
 Quo morbo perijt? nullo, sed corpore sanum  
 Ac animo nobis hunc rapuere minæ.  
 Quis dedit exequias? asinus pro tempore raukos  
 Acriter increpitans in pede et ore sonos.  
 Quis vespillo fuit? cervus damæque fugaces,  
 Quis cecinit? lepores, nænia qualis erat?  
 Prosequimur bombo timidum crepituq; cadaver  
 Ventorum, periit quod, sine morte, minis.

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Sancte senex, sanctique decus sublime Senatus  
 Imperii columen, relligionis apex.  
 Auspice quo pietas hominum miserata labores,  
 Contingi.

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[47\*]

**ΕΠΙΚΗΔΙΟΝ IN BEATAM FÆLICIS MEMORIAE  
REGINAM ANNAM.**

Defunctam Regina potens te carmine dicam  
Heroo, eligis non obscurare deceret  
Exquis tanti splendorem nominis, aut fas  
Deflere ad sedes properantem hinc ire beatas.

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*Εἰ μὲν ἀπαξ ἦν μοῖραν ὑπεκπροφύγοντα, βιῶναι [47α\*]  
Ἐξῆς ἀδάνατον καὶ ἀγήρων ἥματα πάντα,  
Εἴκος ἀν ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς τεθνήσοι πένθος ἀρεσθαι.  
Νῦν δ' ἀποκείμενόν ἐστι τὸ μόρσιμον ἥμαρ ἐκάστῳ,  
Κἀν βασιλεὺς, κἀν δοῦλος ὑπάρξῃ· τῷ σὲ μαλά κρη  
Εὐ ἐλαφρῶς τε φέρειν, δ, τι πᾶσα φέρει σοὶ ἀνάγκη.  
Κἀν γὰρ τὶς ὡς ἔθανη μεγάλου βασιλῆος ἀκοιτις,  
Ἡ καὶ παῖδ' ἀγαπητὸν ἀνηρείψαντο θύελλαι,  
Ἄλλα γ' ἐν οὐρανῷ ἐστι βίος βασιλεύτερος ἄλλος.  
Φασὶ μὲν ὡς ἄρα σῆμα κατ' οὐρανὸν ἐστήριξε  
Τὸν στέφανον Διόνυσος ἀποιχομένης Ἀριάδνης,  
Οὐτως ἥρατο νῦν· τὴν ημετέρην βασιλισσαν  
Αὐτῷ τῷ στέφανῷ δέχεται νῦν οὐρανος εὐφύς.*

*Ποίην τὶς βιότου τάμοι τρέβον, εἰν ἀγορῇ μὲν  
Νείκεα καὶ χάλεπαι πράξιες, ἐν δὲ δόμοις  
Φροντίδες, ἐν δὲ ἀγροῖς καμάτων ἀλις, ἐν δὲ θαλάσσῃ  
Τάρβος, ἐπὶ ξείνης ἦν μὲν ἔχτις τί, δεός.  
Ὕπορχς, ἀντίρον· ἔχεις γάμον; οὐκ ἀμέριμνος  
Ἐσσεαι· οὐ γαμέεις; ζῆς ἐτ' ἐρημότερον.  
Τέκνα πόνοι· πήρωσις ἀπαις βίος· αἱ νεότητες  
Ἄφρονες· αἱ πόλιαι δ' ἔμπαλιν ἀδράνεες.  
Ὕπορχς τοῖν δυοῖν ἐνδος αἴρεσις, ἢ τὸ γενέσθαι  
Μηδέποτ', ἢ τὸ θανεῖν αὐτίκα τικτόμενον.*











NON - CIRCULATING

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